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the camera
are no more vital to the nation
than the nation's eyes.
Every mother should make sure
her children's eyes are well.
LAZARUS
12 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
71 on 2 European Optician in the Colony.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1861
No. 12, 501

五拜禮

號三十月九年

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1923.

日四初八

1923年九月十四日

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Now and then we sacrifice a new car
sale because we will not pay an
excessive price for a Used Car. If we
paid Smith too much we would have to
get it back from Jones. That would
be unfair—and we believe in fairness,
even if it hurts.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

Telephone—Central 3950.

MILITARY REV. L. IN SPAIN.

Independent Regime in Barcelona.

(Harter's Service)

Barcelona, September 13.
Following disturbances arising from anti-Spanish demonstrations by Catalan separatists, the Captain General at Barcelona, Primo De Rivera, has issued a proclamation announcing that the military authorities have decided to take over power, and have occupied the central telephone office and enforced martial law, and established a censorship; claiming that the garrisons of Madrid, Saragossa and Seville adhere to the movement, and stating that proceedings will be instituted against the Foreign Minister and President of the Council. A Government will be established under the military authorities. The movement is not directed against the King but against the Government.

Madrid, September 13.
The Cabinet, after an all-night sitting, issued a statement that apparently the military forces in certain districts are disposed to concur with the attitude of rebellion of De Rivera. The Cabinet in permanent session, will maintain its position, and only yield to force. H.M. the King will arrive in Madrid to-day.

Madrid, September 13.
It is learned from an authoritative Ministerial source that a document has been distributed to the garrison at Madrid declaring that the Government has lost all public confidence, owing to its immorality and corruption, and disastrous policy in Morocco. The Captain General of Madrid, Cobos, summoned to the Cabinet, gave an assurance that the garrison of Madrid was ready to guarantee the maintenance of order.

Martial law has been declared. Acting under the orders of De Rivera, General Lissada has taken over the administration of the province of Barcelona. The military have also seized the power in the Catalan provinces, apparently without difficulty.

Madrid, September 13.
The newspapers unanimously describe the situation as serious. El Sol states that the Government has sent warships to Barcelona. The garrison at Bilbao has joined the movement. Madrid is quiet and there are no incidents.

THE LEAGUE'S WORK.

Sympathy For Japan.

Geneva, September 13.
In the course of a debate at the Assembly of the League of Nations on the work of the Council, the first Chinese delegate said China had entered the League because she was convinced of its utility.

Geneva, September 13.
The financial committee of the League introduced a motion in favour of a reduction of the League's budget. Mr. Fry, supporting, declared that the Indian delegation was always in favour of economies provided the work of the League remained unimpaired. The motion was referred to the supervisory committee, for examination and report as soon as possible. M. Reynaud (France) proposed that the Japanese contribution to the League be reduced in view of the catastrophe, and the proposal was unanimously approved. Adachi (Japan) expressed his cordial thanks.

HANDS ACROSS THE PACIFIC

Japan Thanks Australia.

Baltimore, September 13.
Mr. Denby, addressing a Red Cross meeting, contended that America ought to be the first to offer relief to Japan because America's outstretched hand was the first Japan's grasped when she came out of the ancient shadows.

Melbourne, September 12.
The Japanese Government has telegraphed to the Governor General thanking Australia for her practical sympathy for the earthquake sufferers.

ANOTHER EUROPEAN CRISIS.

Italy's Dispute With Jugo-Slavia.

London, September 13.
The report that Italy has refused to accept Swiss arbitration in the dispute with Jugo-Slavia has perturbed responsible quarters in London, where it is apprehended that one of the parties concerned might attempt a rash action, provocative of war. It is understood that the situation is causing grave concern to the French Government, in view of its close connection with the Little Entente.

AMBASSADORS SETTLE CORFU QUESTION.

Paris, September 13.
It is authoritatively stated that the Conference of Ambassadors at a meeting this evening completely agreed to a solution, which will be in the nature of a compromise, concerning the conditions of the evacuation of Corfu, which will doubtless occur before October 1st.

Paris, September 13.
It is learned from well-informed quarters that the solution reached by the Ambassadors' Conference provides for the Italian evacuation of Corfu by September 27th. If by that date reports received from Inter-Allied commission of inquiry show Greece has not done her utmost for the detection and punishment of the Janina murderers, Greece's deposit of fifty million lire shall be handed over to Italy as reparations.

FRENCH FUND TO AID JAPAN.

Paris, September 13.
The joint committee of the Grandes Associations D'Anciens Combattants has opened a public subscription in aid of the Japanese sufferers.

LADY ROBBED.

Held Up by Two Men.

ONE HAS REVOLVER.

A daring armed robbery was committed at 10.30 o'clock this morning, the victim being a European lady, Miss Russell, who lives at No. 15A, Macdonnell Road.

Miss Russell was going towards her house in a private chair, and whilst in Kennedy Road she was stopped by two Chinese, one of whom held a revolver. They forced the chair coolies to stop and then seized hold of her and from her wrist stole a gold bangle. They then escaped, going along Kennedy Road towards the direction of Wanchai.

A description of the robbers has been given to the police by Miss Russell and all available officers have been turned out to endeavour to trace the men.

FOOCHOW COLLEGE.

Threats by "Iron and Blood" Society.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Foochow, Sept. 8.
The Church Missionary Society's Trinity College here is having trouble with the Students' Union. It appears that last term one of the students had to be dismissed, the outcome was that all the students were called out on strike, so that the college had to be closed before the end of term. In spite of threats from the "Iron and Blood Society" the college authorities decided to open early for the new term, and a good number of students have returned, but whether the parents will be able to stand firm and not recall their boys in the face of the threatening letters they are receiving, remains to be seen. The following is a sample of the letters:

Dear Mr. —
We sincerely hope that you understand well of Mr. Williams' bad conduct to our Chinese students. You must not send your boys to study in the school or you will soon receive serious trouble from us.

Yours truly,

IRON AND BLOOD SOCIETY.

One of the leaders of this Iron and Blood Society has been arrested, which may prove a deterrent to the rest.

FOOCHOW NEWS.

Visit of Bishop Roots.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Foochow, Sept. 8th.
Kullang has been quite a popular resort this summer. The housing accommodation has been taxed to the utmost, and many people have been kept away through lack of it.

During the month of August there was a fair amount of rain and high winds which interfered with the tennis tournament, but fortunately Kullang escaped typhoons.

Dr. Goforth paid a visit to the mountain and held a series of meetings. His visit was unexpected; consequently there had been no preparation made for his coming.

The Kullang Convention was held a little later this year, as Bishop Roots was not able to come for the usual time at the beginning of August. The meetings were held from Sunday, August 19th, to Sunday, August 26th. The Bishop's addresses were both inspiring and helpful and many will return to their work with fresh zeal and enthusiasm as a result of his forcible messages.

The social side of things was not neglected, and several evening entertainments were very much enjoyed.

POSSESSION CLAIM FAILS.

Summary Court Rents Judgment.

A clause in the agreement to purchase property in Lok Street stipulated that the vendor was to remain on as a tenant for a certain period and the date was to quit and give up possession to the purchasers. When the time arrived the purchasers discovered that the vendor had left in fact, had left the Colony but there were tenants on the various floors of the premises. A bank on the ground floor, it was ascertained, had become sub-tenants of the vendor, between the dates of the completion of purchase and the date when the vendor had agreed to give up possession. These sub-tenants had no notice of the agreement between the purchaser and vendor. They remained on and claimed that they were statutory tenants.

The purchasers brought an action before Mr. Justice Gompertz, in the Summary Court, against the bank—the tenants of the ground floor—to recover possession. They were represented by Mr. M. M. Watson, and the defence was conducted by Mr. M. K. Lo.

In the course of his judgment, given this morning, his Honour said two questions arose. Could plaintiffs have obtained an order for possession against the vendor had the latter remained in occupation? Secondly, assuming the first question to be answered in the affirmative, could an order for possession be made against these defendants?

"The statutory restrictions on the right of the landlord to obtain possession were found in section 4 of the Rents Ordinance, 1921. His Honour went on. Sub-section (1) was as follows: 'Notwithstanding any notice to quit before or after the commencement of this Ordinance and notwithstanding the terms of any agreement whatsoever, whether made before or after the commencement of the Rents Ordinance, whether oral or in writing, the order or judgment against any tenant in actual occupation of any domestic tenement or for the ejectment of any tenant therefrom shall be made or given only if—'

Then followed, said his Honour, sub-sections (a) to (f), which gave instances in which the order for possession might be given. The instance here relied on was found in (d). The tenant has, or shall have, given notice to quit, or has, or shall have, agreed in writing to quit, and in consequence of this notice or agreement the lessor has, or shall have, contracted to sell or let the domestic tenement, or has, or shall have, taken any other steps as a result of which he would in the opinion of the Court be seriously prejudiced if he could not obtain possession."

In the present case his Honour continued, there had been no notice to quit. What was relied on was the provision of the clause in the agreement that the tenant should quit. They had a tenant who had agreed in writing to quit, the agreement being embodied in the instrument under which he had admittedly become a tenant. But the Puisne Judge held that more was necessary. So far the section was satisfied. The first condition was satisfied by the clause in the agreement, but something further was required.

It was contended, went on his Honour, that plaintiffs had paid over the full purchase money (\$41,000), a step they would not have taken had they not believed that in consequence of the agreement they would get possession in due course. The Judge said in his opinion the mere payment of money was not sufficient. In support of this he quoted a decision given in the Court of Appeal in England—Barton v. Fincham, 1921. 2 K.B. 291.

His Honour said in the case before him plaintiffs had his sympathy, but as it was he had no option but to give judgment on

INTERPORT TENNIS.

Hongkong's Probable Team.

At a meeting of the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association held last Wednesday, it was decided to send an Interport team to Shanghai sometime next month. This time the contingents of three ports (Hongkong, Shanghai and Tientsin) are to play one another in a triangular series. Mr. J. H. Taggart, Managing Director of the Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., has generously donated a handsome trophy to be kept by the winners for the current year. It is hoped that Hongkong will have the honour of winning this prize from the Northern Ports.

The representatives present at last Wednesday's meeting approved of holding trial matches before the final selections. For this purpose an extended series of games has been arranged to be played off commencing at 4.30 to-day at the C.R.C. ground. The second trials will be held on Sunday at the H.K.C.C. ground and the others will be arranged at the discretion of the Committee.

Nine names have been submitted for these trials. They consist of Messrs S. E. Green (K. C. C.), Harrington-Smith (H. K. C. C.), Honda (M. B. K.), Yvanovich (Reereid), Wong Po-keung and T. Lay (C. R. C.), O. Rujmahn and S. A. Rujmahn. (I. R. C.) Ng Sze Kwong and R. E. Worthington are notable absentees. The former is seriously thinking of retiring from tennis. If this is so, it is bad news, as he still is our best and most formidable player and his absence will be severely felt. As regards Worthington, who has done much since he came here, tennis enthusiasts will be sorry to learn that he will be unable to take part in the Interport matches, due to undertaking work in connection with the Japan disaster.

Even with these two great losses, however, Hongkong enters the high hopes. From such exponents as Harrington-Smith, Honda, Lay, S. E. Green and S. A. Rujmahn for the singles and O. and H. D. Rujmahn specialising for the doubles, with Wong Po-keung and Yvanovich offering opposition, Hongkong can be expected to retain its premier position.

Harrington-Smith is a newcomer to us and little is known of him among local players. He is at present the best in the U.S.R.C. and will be first seen at the trials on Sunday.

Honda is more familiar and should make a good claim.

Lay is the hope of C.R.C. and, if he can control his nerves well, ought to make a useful man for Hongkong.

S. E. Green is our most experienced man. He has played better since the last Championship tournament, defeating all who met him with comparative ease. Green's selection for the singles is most probable.

S. A. Rujmahn, like Green, has greatly improved of late. In the I.R.C. championship he showed his best, winning it without the loss of a set. His inclusion in the list is justified and he should bid fair to be included in the team.

In the doubles O. and H. D. Rujmahn are likely to be chosen, but they will have to give of their best in the trials against all comers.

On the whole, the list of players sent in for the trials is most satisfactory and the Selection Committee will find it hard to make the final choice.

The claim for possession in favour of defendants. With regard to the question of mesne profits (for which plaintiffs sued), his Honour said he had heard no arguments and intimated that if the matter could not be adjusted between the parties he would go into it in Chambers.

CIGARETTE PICTURES.

Some Regarded as "Indecent."

Mr. M. H. Turner appeared for the defence in a case in which a Chinese was charged with exposing for sale cigarette cases on which appeared pictures of an allegedly indecent, obscene, revolting or offensive nature. The charge was heard by Mr. C. D. Melbourne on remand at the Police Court this morning.

Mr. Turner said possession of the articles was admitted, and the question resolved itself as to whether the photographs complained of could be said to come within the meaning of the Ordinance under which the charge was brought.

Mr. T. H. King, prosecuting for the police, said he would be quite satisfied to abide by his Worship's opinion. The cigarette cases with the photographs on the covers were handed in for his Worship's inspection.

Mr. Turner then said that as Mr. King had not thought fit to rely entirely upon the appearance of those photographs, he should like to address the Court on the point whether those pictures came within meaning of the four terms expressed in the Ordinance. Looking at the general get-up of those figures he could not find anything suggestive, and frankly confessed that he did not find anything in it to produce that view. The figures were practically figures in the nude and were of the same class as could be purchased in any bookseller's shop in Hongkong. In his opinion, the real objection lay in the sale of pictures of half-clad figures which were of the type that could be classed as indecently suggestive. The fact that the sale of pictures showing the undraped figure was permitted to be carried on without the police deeming it proper to interfere was pointed out by Mr. Turner. Of course, two wrongs did not make a right, but Mr. Turner said his contention was that he frankly could not find anything lewd in the undraped figures sold by European booksellers in the Colony, and he could say the same of those photographs before the Court where the figures were recumbent or otherwise. The question of nationality of the figures might occur to his Worship, but they were not dealing with that. The Ordinance did not express differentiation of nationality, and if it was meant to include that, it was a pity that that should not be stated. In any case, regardless of what his (Mr. Turner's) opinion or his Worship's opinion on this matter might be, they would exclude that as being outside of the Ordinance.

His Worship thought that the pictures were not revolting, obscene, or offensive. He thought that some of them might come within the meaning of indecent. Mr. King said he was going to apply for the confiscation of the whole of the cigarette cases. They were imported by a local firm from a London firm, the origin of manufacture being in Germany. There were between four and five thousand of these goods in the Colony and his application was for confiscation of the whole lot.

Mr. Turner objected, asking that as his Worship had made a distinction as to which of the pictures were "indecent" he should like his Worship to indicate the ones in question, for the purpose of sorting them out. He was hopeful of coming to an agreement with the police to give guarantees for withdrawal of the cases which were considered to be objectionable.

Mr. King pointed out that the cases were not works of art, but essentially of commerce, and whilst profiting the people who traded in them, were harmful to the Colony.

After some discussion, Mr. King said he would defer his application for two days in order that an arrangement might be come to over the selection of the goods. This was agreed to, and the defendant was fined \$5 on the decision that some of the photographs were of an "indecent" nature.

THE TYPHOON.

Passes Near Pescadores.

At 8.20 last evening the red typhoon signal was lowered and the No. 5 black signal hoisted in its place, indicating that a gale was expected from the west. This morning at 9.25, the red signal was again reverted to.

The Observatory report says the typhoon passed near the Pescadores, last evening on a south-west track. At 5 a.m. to-day it was in about Lat. 22 N. and Long. 119 E. Its present direction of motion is not known.

WATER POLO.

U.A.C. v. King's "B."

In the Water Polo League last night, the United had an easy time with the King's "B." scoring no less than seven goals (Kent 3, Logan 2, Garrod and Razavet being responsible). Newscombe scored the only goal for the King's.

The L.R.C. failed to turn out a team against the R.G.A. "A" and had therefore to concede the points.

CASE OF MR. T.T. CHING.

Death Sentence May be Commuted.

In addition to sentence of death on Mr. T.T. Ching, former chief of the Provincial Bank in Canton, the Court Martial has ordered the confiscation of all his properties, for alleged embezzlement. Wu Hon-mah presided at the Court Martial.

There is a strong movement in favour of commuting the death sentence, on the ground that Mr. Ching has served the Generalissimo for many years and secured money with which to meet Dr. Sun's Northern Expedition expenses.

It is now believed that the sentence will be cancelled if payment of a big sum of money is made.

TO-DAY.

Closing Exchange 2s. 3/16d.
Barometer 2 p.m. 29.74
Temperature 2 p.m. 87°
Humidity 2 p.m. 67
High Tide 11.54 p.m. Low Water 5.49 p.m.
Lighting Up-Time 6.28 p.m.

News in To-Day's New Advertisements.

An Interport Bowling Match will be played on the Kowloon Bowling Green to-morrow.—Page 4.

For particulars of offices and other premises to let refer to page 4.

"The Flirt" is being shown at the World Theatre.—Pages 4 and 12.

LISTEN.

Advertising gives any business new opportunities to grow up.

Consignee notices appear on Pages 4.

"Foolish Wives" is the current attraction at the Coronet.—Page 12.

Tina Gerald and Tom Fonwick are to appear for one night at the Star Theatre.—Page 4.

Auction notices are published on Page 4.

NOTICE.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-building and engineering work. Complete stock. Best terms. Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO.,

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MRS. S. OZUNOYE.

Expert Massage.

Queen's Road Central.

Ind. Floor.

Opp. Sunday Bazaar.

MASSAGE HALL

23, Y YNDHAM STREET

MRS. H. MORITA.

MRS. H. SUGITA.

JAPANESE BOOT & SHOE

MAKING EXPERT

for Ladies and Gentlemen

S. NAKAO

(FAT MAN)

(Late with Nakao & Co.)

Low Situated Corner Flower Street.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

By the Haiphong and Hoihow

Steamship Company.

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NOTICE

W. S. BAILEY & CO. LTD.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS

Oil Flag "L"

Tugs, Barges, Light Draft & High Speed Vessels & Motor Craft.

Sole Agents For

KELVIN MOTORS

PHONE

Works.....Kowloon 21

Manager.....Kowloon 633

HARBOUR CALL FLAG L

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.

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THE CHIT QUESTION.

Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe's Views.

At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe laid on the table a statement of his views on the chit question. It was as follows:—

To the President and Honourable Members of the Legislative Council of Hongkong:—

In pursuance of notice I beg to lay before this honourable Council the following statement of the grounds of my dissent from the opinion of the majority of one only, which defeated the motion brought forward at the Council meeting held on the 6th September, 1923, for advocating the repeal of Section 3 of the Liquor Ordinance, 1917.

First, because the clause was originated by the late Governor Sir Henry May, as the minimum he could enforce on this Colony in place of the much more drastic measure he had in mind to reduce the consumption of alcohol, not only in hotels but in clubs; he actually made a statement in Council (Hansard p. 90) "that the object of the bill was not to stop drinking," which, to my mind, was untrue and calculated to throw dust in the eyes of the members present and the public at large. Further, the cash chit system which the Bill tacitly brought into being was a child of the brain of the Colonial Secretary, the proposer of the clause in Council, who had introduced a somewhat similar measure in the club of another country which has for its actual object the curtailment of credit by planters who rushed back from the club to their practically inaccessible homes in the country and evaded their commitments. I have no doubt the remedy was effectual, but there are no successful places in this Colony and this reason does not therefore apply here.

Secondly, the Ordinance was rushed through the second and third reading in one day, or which the Estimates for the year were also brought forward besides much other business. The managements of the leading hotels protested against the interference which the clause would cause them and their customers. No reasons for the measure were printed on the Bill, and the Government shied at any attempt at a compromise or amendment by refusing to reply to criticism.

Much Ado About Nothing.

The Government only presented their explanations and reasons on the day itself; a procedure which prevented the petitioners placing before hon. members such arguments as they would have thought necessary. Hotel managers are very much more subject to restrictions and to the supervision of the Government and the police than any other trader, and well-conducted "houses" naturally object to any unnecessary additions to these restrictions. It therefore appears to me that the rushing through of this measure, which an Unofficial member supporting the Government, described as "much ado about nothing," was unfair.

His Excellency the present Governor admits the question is one in which two opinions are possible, because it concerns the internal management of the hotels and their clients; and he doubted whether if he were starting with a clear field he would make such a clause law. Moreover, both in 1917 and 1923, it was contended by the representatives of the Justices of the Peace and the Chamber of Commerce that the clause was merely vexatious and

unnecessary, yet the hotels were browbeaten by the Government into acquiescence in a measure originating in an honest but hysterical effort by impractical men to win the war. To-day the only people who support the retention of the present law are Government officials who do not mix freely with the users of hotels, for the reason they have no need to do so. Nothing, therefore, in the above leads me to believe it is a vital necessity to retain the clause.

Thirdly, The Hon. Colonial Secretary in 1917, apparently influenced by the passing of the Bill, remarking that "in the case of a well-known resident it will always be possible to get money (to pay for drinks) at the office of the hotel." To my mind there is no difference between signing an I.O.U. for a round sum and spending (for drinks) the proceeds on one occasion, than signing an I.O.U. for the rest of the drinks on each occasion. Further, to sign the "chit" or "bill" for drinks is no different in moral effect from signing an I.O.U. It may, however, help a hypocrite to delude himself that he has signed no drink chits in that particular month, and I dissent from any attempt to help or create hypocrites.

An Anti-Practice. Fourthly, A great point was made by the Hon. Mr. Shewan that nowhere else in the world could anyone tender a chit in any hotel. This, to my mind, is a misstatement, as chits are the rule and not the exception throughout the Far East in the hotels and shops if the purchaser is known to be good for payment. Moreover, as admitted by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at the time, the practice of "chalking up" a customer's drinks was an ancient practice in the village inns of England. His Excellency the Governor in 1917 followed up Mr. Shewan's statement by declaring that the chit system was not against the letter of the law though it is against the principle of it.

Fifthly, H.E. Sir Henry May amplified the previous point by recalling that to his astonishment a hotel manager in London refused to cash or accept his cheque for £10, even though he explained he was Governor of Hongkong; and that at great inconvenience he had to go to the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank to get cash to pay his bill. To my mind this only shows the trend of thought in the mind of the speaker in thinking it right to force Hongkong people other than himself (the Governor) never use the hotel who had credit there into the inconvenient position in which he was placed when he entered a London hotel. Such a "dog in the manager's policy" does not meet with my approval, and although he may have intended his words to convey another meaning, I contend they are only capable of this construction.

Sixthly, The Government have recently reduced the Stamp Duty on cheques from 10 cents to 5 cents, presumably in deference to my remarks on robberies at the last Budget debate. Part of my remarks read as follows:—"It has long been recognised that robberies from Europeans are practically non-existent because Europeans hardly ever carry any money beyond a few cents for current cash use. Robberies from business and private houses are chiefly incurred from the knowledge that dealings therein are conducted in cash and the probability is that large cash sums are available on the premises at all hours. The more payments by

cheque are in vogue, the necessarily for cash in hand is reduced to a minimum, and the incentive to robbery is removed. To help this movement I suggest that the duty of ten cents on cheques be reduced to one cent."

Paternal Care. More and more Europeans appear to use the hotels in Hongkong managed by the Hongkong Hotel Co. (and, presumably, the other hotels as well) and, if the chit system is interfered with, as seems likely, all these Europeans will find it necessary to carry notes and more silver. Bag-snatching from European ladies is not unknown in the Colony, and I am inclined to think pocket-picking and even more violent efforts are not beyond the capabilities of native robbers if the European men provide such inducement in the form of cash. The venture is profitable. At present European men are the only ones who are supposed to carry cash in their pockets, and for some years past the Government has exercised a paternal care over those who leave the piers after dusk in sampans by stationing police there, who note down particulars and the numbers of the sampans in order to provide evidence when the passenger fails to reach his ship. Whether the percentage of "missing" has been kept down since this system was inaugurated is not known, but, presumably, the cost of it is found to be worth while. It is generally understood that the Colony is under-policed, although European lives are probably safer in Hongkong than in London and other large cities; and I contend this is attributable to the fact that European residents are not worth while robbing or killing. Anything, therefore, which tends to increase the carrying of money should, in any opinion, be condemned under present local conditions, and consequently I voted for the clause to be repealed.

The only Europeans I know who carry money are certain card players, who, from motives arising from a curious form of pride unknown to "old stagers," prefer not to sign or accept chits due on the first of the following month.

Squeeze. Seventhly, At last Thursday's debate on the question of the repeal of the objectionable clause, the Hon. Mr. Fletcher explained that he would vote against the repeal, though he spoke with some diffidence and no overwhelming conviction, as he could not claim the advantage of knowing as much about drinking in bars as the Hon. Mr. Shewan claimed over the Hon. Mr. Pollock in 1917. I contend that if he knows so little about the subject in dispute, the moral value of his vote is negligible, though it undoubtedly influenced his official colleagues, who were the only members to support him. The rest of his speech referred to the evils of tobacco in Oxford giving credit to the sons of well-to-do parents; and other matters irrelevant to the supply of "drinks" to the public in Hongkong. The only exception was his attempt to minimise the difficulties of dealing with "boys" in this Colony. I can, however, substantiate from my experience as an auditor to hotels in London and Hongkong that, under the cash system, there is nothing known to London bartenders and waiters about the percentage of liquor and cash it is possible to "squeeze" out of the proprietor and/or the customer which is not known to and taken advantage of by the Chinese "boy," but under the chit system it is impossible to reduce the various forms of "squeeze" to a minimum. Mr. Fletcher's conclusion that the

sale of drink must be larger under the credit than under the cash system I would not care to deny, for it is true of the sale of any class of goods; but there is a limit to every man's capacity and the hours within which he may buy drinks in hotels. Self-respect also, is a brake to over-indulgence in well-conducted hotels, especially those which the other sex frequent. Hotel-keepers are bound by law to supply drink for cash to any person who demands it whilst sober, and past experience has shown that, at the principal hotels at any rate, drunkenness is not only not encouraged but strictly barred, if only for fear of losing the licence, to put it on no higher ground. Mr. Fletcher's early troubles will doubtless find a sympathetic echo in the hearts of senior men, but he has overcome them and perhaps the effort had helped to make the successful man we see to-day. In my opinion, therefore, the credit system has its disadvantages, but in Hongkong, taken as a whole, the advantages outweigh them.

The Official Bloc. Eighthly, If His Excellency the Governor stands by his expressed desire not to go beyond the wishes of the community and thinks to ascertain this desire by allowing the Official members to vote in accordance with their own judgment in the matter under notice, then he evinces, in my opinion, a belief in official human nature not shared by the community, who may be termed the "outsiders," who see more of the game as it affects them. It is, in my opinion, too much to expect independence of action from even highly-placed men with excellent prospects (so long as they are loyal and subservient to their superiors) high pay, mostly with wives and families, who during long past experience have hardly ever been allowed free judgment, even in a matter of "a storm in a teacup" (to use Mr. Shewan's simile). This was proved in the solid Official vote against the solid Unofficial vote, not only on this occasion but also on a recent occasion. No one blames the Officials, for they have been trained to believe that what their superiors do must be right, and should it occasionally be otherwise it is only a matter of time before the Government will introduce some amendment.

I have already referred to His Excellency's description of the question as a matter of the internal management of the hotel and its clients, and his admission that two opinions on the point at issue were possible and that he might not have inaugurated such a measure himself. These confessions, in my opinion, expose the weakness of the Government's case at the start.

His Excellency's inability to see any reason put forward for the repeal is not strange to Unofficial eyes, because Government work, to which his experience has been entirely restricted, is non-competitive and contrasts very strongly with other kinds of work, which has to be financed and exploited in the face of daily and hourly competition and more or less rapid changes in fashion. For this reason it may not appear to Unofficials what the mover and second meant to convey when they denounced the clause as vexatious and causing unnecessary inconvenience. It must be remembered that hotel business varies in volume during the day and there are extraordinary rushes of business at certain hours, when the space available and the staff sign for drinks, and refutes his own argument in the next sentence by admitting he has done this in those parts of the hotel, other

than the actual bars where cash is the rule, takes twice as long to handle as chit business, because it's a difficult operation, especially with local currency. Thirst and hunger are insistent customers. To double the space available and similarly increase the staff may seem to the uninitiated simple matters to arrange, but in practice they are the reverse.

Spirits and Spirits.

Both H. E. and Mr. Fletcher made much use of the 1917 remarks of Mr. Shewan in the debate, though these remarks were made under a fit of feeling engendered by expressly mentioned indifference and boredom and a wish to get away to his own more pressing business and private affairs. I gather Mr. Shewan's interest in, and outlook on, life has changed with the passage of years and the physical infirmities they bring in their train, so that it may be taken for granted his interest in "alcoholic spirits," which this measure alone deals with, has not now that interest for him which the non-alcoholic "spirits" have in another world.

He is now doing his best to communicate with. His argument against the employment of solicitors by the hotels only amounted to a very cheap sneer, as I find it very difficult to believe that Mr. Shewan has never employed solicitors to find arguments against any particular question affecting his own interests. It is unbelievable, as every ordinary business man who has anything to lose (as the hotels believed at the time they had), employs a solicitor in such circumstances. The accusation of bad arguments used by the proposer and second can be met by my remarks under "Fourthly," which point out a misstatement of Mr. Shewan's.

His Excellency now states there is no inconvenience in carrying about a certain amount of money in the pocket. In the first place money is the root of all evil, but what possible use, (other than for payment of card losses) ready money can be to him I cannot imagine, as he does not frequent the hotels in the usual manner of less exalted folk, whilst he is protected from the dangers I have drawn attention to under "Sixthly," as he apparently never moves about the Colony except with one or two officers in attendance, and his house is protected by armed guards day and night. The inconvenience is no doubt lessened in his case if he has no occasion to use the money, and the necessity for it is less apparent.

Standing and Sinking.

I gather from His Excellency's remarks about "taking brandy with coffee in the lounge," without paying for it," does not mean that the hotel must provide the brandy and coffee free of cost, but that the customer can legally sign a chit. If this is what the Ordinance is meant to mean, then an amendment to clause 3 (2) (b) reading as follows will put matters right, viz.—"or in any position of the hotel not containing a bar counter at which the customer can stand up to and order drinks across," following the words "regular meals of the hotel." If heavy drinking is what the Government really wish to limit, then this alteration will meet the case as, I am creditably informed, it is humanly practical to consume twice as much liquor standing as when the customer sits down whilst drinking.

His Excellency goes on to say that nowhere else in the world except Hongkong can non-residents sign for drinks, and refutes his own argument in the next sentence by admitting he has done this in

(Continued on Page 4.)

SALESMAN SAM.



A Hissing Sound.



BY SWAN



WELL THEN - WHY TH' SAM HILL DID YOU TURN ON TH' STEAM?



UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

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SYNCHRONOME
ELECTRIC CLOCKS.

THE
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System of Electrical
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consists of:
An Electrically-Driven Pendulum
which operates any number of Dials.

The Pendulum is combined with
a simple switch so that both the
time-keeping and switching functions
are performed automatically and
in an ideally perfect manner.

Each dial has only a "one-wheel"
movement behind it, yet this simple
mechanism secures uniform and ac-
curate time-keeping without winding
up or any other "attention".

They are correct to within half
a minute in six months.
Let me quote you for
complete installation.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Sole agents.
Tel. 751.

**"OF COURSE
IT'S AS GOOD
AS NEW!"**

My wardrobe was getting to look so worn, I
just had to do something to brighten it up.
And that means, of course, that I took it to the
Premier Cleaners, who can always be relied
upon to put new freshness and charm into
clothes that look "tired". Needless to say, I was
delighted with their excellent work and reason-
able prices.

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HEAD OFFICE & WORKS, YAU MATI, Tel. K. 32.
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COLLEN STATE BUTTER
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cartons—(FRESH)—and 1/2 and 1 lb. tins.

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BATHING CAPS THAT LAST

We have received a shipment of the latest and best
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at very moderate prices.

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14, Queen's Road, Central.
Tel. Central No. 1877. Tel. Central No. 1877.

THE CHIT QUESTION.

(Continue from Page 1)

Eastern hotels when he had for-
gotten to carry money. "Again, if
"forgetting to have money" is a
legally good excuse for signing a
chit, then no Hongkong hotel
keeper will grumble at the Or-
dinance and the repeal has been
asked for under a misapprehen-
sion.

His Excellency is quite right in
assuming the hotel Directors want
to sell more drink. They have a
perfect right to this desire, since
the Government gave them this
privilege of selling alcohol and es-
pecially so, since the license fee was
raised from \$3,500 to \$8,000 only last
year. The real desire of the Direc-
tors to sell more is only confined to
those cases in which customers who
have sufficient credit either have not
had any, and desire some, or have
not already had enough; and I con-
sider this desire to do more business
as a legitimate one, and, as the
Ordinance is now read, this trading
is thwarted.

The question whether the chit
system, as applied to all goods is
a bad one and should be abolished,
can be settled by the Government
drawing up a Bill to effect this,
when they will realise the diffi-
culty in the way.

The point as to whether the aver-
age man drinks too much and might
drink less under certain circum-
stances is nullified by Sir Henry
May's statement that the Bill was
not intended to stop drinking.

His Excellency's reluctance at tak-
ing a drink from a man who pays for it
in cash, or the frigid indifference
when the chit is signed, or the in-
clination to refuse when the invita-
tion is extended in a certain way,
or the lack of modesty suffered un-
der similar circumstances in a club
(presumably as distinct from a hotel)
may be true; but unfortunately the
opportunity of standing His Excel-
lency a drink under any of these
circumstances (at any rate in the
Colonies) is too rare to be used as
an argument, as the feeling of "It
is more blessed to give than to re-
ceive" seems to have been forgot-
ten. These highly-placed individ-
uals reciprocate the invitation at
once, and any reluctance, or false
modesty, is pleasantly cured.

His Excellency's query, as to
what happens if a man's credit is
exhausted in the Hongkong Hotel,
can be answered in only one way,
and that is they take the same
precautions as do bankers and other
traders in similar circumstances.
The debtor does as debtors do in
all other cases, viz., pays up in
whole, or part, and thereby creates
a fresh credit, or, until he does,
goes hungry and thirsty as far as
the hotel is concerned, and quite
rightly so.

"The hotels do not object to take
cash when asked to do so, but
would prefer to take cheques. If
His Excellency, or any other per-
son, has to act as cashier, even
though he is reasonably careful,
he will find he can rarely, if ever,
balance correctly. It is a very
pervasive occupation. When every
"boy" is a subordinate cashier the
difficulties are increased and His
Excellency's remarks about
"idiotic" statements in this rela-
tion are more wide of the mark
than he imagines.

Bad Debts.

Why His Excellency made the
statement that the Hongkong
Hotel does not pay for the fairly
considerable amount of bad debts,
and inferred the prices were
higher than they need be in con-
sequence, I do not pretend to know.
The annual accounts of the Hong-
kong Hotel Co., Ltd., are filed in
the Registrar's Office at the
Supreme Court and the bad debts
stated are so small as to be in-
considerable in comparison with
the turnover. The Hon. Mr. Pol-
lock inferred this in 1917
(Hansard p. 103) in answer to a
question, when he said there were
an infinitesimal number of cases
of bad debts, and it does not
seem to me that there was any
justification whatever for H. E.
the Governor in enunciating the
argument he used.

The final argument about loss
of interest is equally fallacious,
and perhaps a simple example will
satisfy the Council that the prices
are not greatly enhanced thereby.

X has a large birthday party
and treats his friends to say,
\$100 worth of champagne on the
first of the month. Assuming he
pays his bill on the 15th of the
following month, apparently the

OUR FINANCES.

Votes Approved Yesterday.

The Colonial Secretary presided
over the meeting of the Finance
Committee following the Council
meeting when the following votes
were approved:

\$11,700 on account of Sanitary
Department, special expenditure,
the wooden refuse lighter.

The Chairman: It was intended
to ask for this sum in next year's
estimates, but the extension of Kow-
loon has necessitated the carrying
of much more refuse than formerly
and it is desired to press on this
work.

\$2,500 on account of Botanical
and Forestry Department, special
expenditure, typhoon damages.

The Chairman: This is for re-
pairing the roads with tar. I think
that honourable members will agree
with me that great credit is due
both to this Department and to the
Public Works and Sanitary Depart-
ments for the extraordinarily quick
way in which they cleared away the
debris from the various roads in the
Colony.

\$25,000 in aid of the vote Public
Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong,
waterworks, new workshop and
plant.

The Chairman: There was a vote
of scapion last year for this work,
but the money was not spent.
This is really a carry-over.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: Where is this?
The Chairman: The plant is in
use at Wan-chai. The site for the
new workshops has not been settled.
\$9,000 on account of Public Works,
Extraordinary, Hongkong, miscel-
laneous, motor launch for taking
soundings and making current ob-
servations.

The Chairman: This is so that
the Public Works people can be out
in the harbour continually. It is
with regard to tides and so on.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: When is this
work likely to be completed?

The Chairman: They are taking
soundings and making current ob-
servations. I think it is a thing we
intend to go on with permanently.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: Is it in con-
nection with the Fitzmaurice
scheme?

The Chairman: It was his recom-
mendation that we should always
keep in touch with the harbour and
know what sailings are going on.
I hope it will go on continually.
It is not in connection with the new
wharves. The soundings have
been taken for them.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: When is it
likely that this Fitzmaurice scheme
will begin?

The Chairman: We are in com-
munication with the Chamber of
Commerce and it is desired to ask
Mr. Duncan, who is on leave, a
certain question before a final deci-
sion is arrived at.

\$10,000 on account of Kowloon
Canton Railway, special expenditure,
Bridges No. 14.

The Chairman: This bridge is
at Tai-wai river and the damage was
due to the exceptional floods. Only
once before in the last 13 years has
it been damaged.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: This repres-
ents the complete reconstruction?

The Chairman: The complete
reconstruction.

Hotel has lost interest, for 13
months at 7% actually 87 1/2 cents,
which does not loom large on a
\$100 transaction. The latter,
even in this rich Colony, is not an
everyday occurrence. On a \$10
transaction the apparent loss
amounts to under 9 cents, and on
\$1, drinks barely a cent.

The clubs and hotels in England
equally demand cash in exchange
for drinks and for non-residents
also for food. There is a certain
healthy and friendly, as against
an antagonistic competition, be-
tween them which applies up to
date even more so in Hongkong,
and I consider that so long as the
clubs in Hongkong do not find it
necessary to demand cash, the
hotels should not be compelled to
do so.

In conclusion, I trust the fore-
going attempt to refute the argu-
ments of the Government will be
considered by the Council as
justifying my reasons for dissent-
ing from the opinion of the ma-
jority.

**CAN A SHADOW
HAUNT
YOU?**

JAPANESE
EARTHQUAKE
DISASTERS.

Hongkong Relief Fund.

Hongkong Govern-
ment \$250,000.00

Hongkong and Shang-
hai Banking Corpora-
tion 50,000.00

Jardine Matheson &
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Union Inc. Society of
Canton Ltd. 5,000.00

Hongkong Stock Ex-
change 2,500.00

Hongkong Fire In-
surance Co. Ltd. 2,500.00

Canton Insurance Office
Ltd. 2,500.00

China Sugar Refinery
Co. Ltd. 2,000.00

Hongkong Hotel Co.
Ltd. 1,200.00

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1,000.00

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Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak
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Mr. & Mrs. H. T. Jack-
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Mrs. A. S. D. Cousland
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Sir Wm. Rees-Davies 25.00

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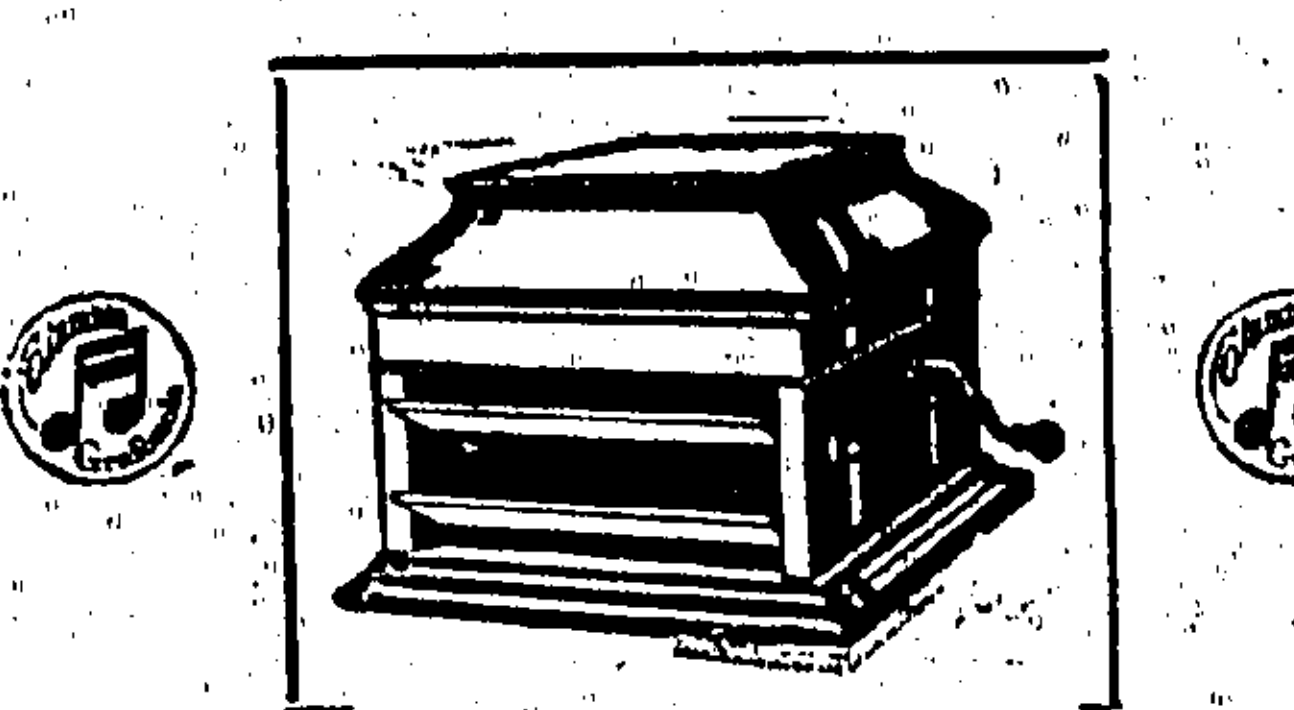
J. R. Spence 1.00

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An attempt to wreck an East
Coast to London train near
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discovered by a surface man, who
found an 80 lb. iron chair lying
smashed at the side of the rails.
It had evidently been struck and
displaced by an express, which
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same spot two years ago.

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A MOUTRIE PIANO.
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We have large stocks of the
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OUR STORE is also the best
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FROM YOUR SWIM BY WEARING OUR
PERFECT FITTING, ALL WOOL
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THE SINCERE Co., Ltd.

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WANTED.

WANTED.—in Kowloon or Hongkong 4 or 5 roomed House if possible with Tennis-court, apply stating particulars Box No. 993, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—BOARD RESIDENCE, 2 & 3 Victoria Gardens, Hankow Road, Kowloon, next Kowloon Hotel. Home comfort. Well furnished double and single rooms. One minute ferry. Terms from \$4.00 per day. Tel. K.357, Mrs. Stewart Ogilvie, Proprietress.

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TO LET.—Office at No. 10A, Des Voeux Road, Central. Suitable also for Godown, Garage, or Printing Establishment. Apply to The Bank of East Asia Ltd.

HONGKONG LAWN BOWLS ASSOCIATION.

Interport Match.

HONGKONG v SHANGHAI

THE above match will be played on the Kowloon Bowling Green, to-morrow, Saturday, 15th inst. commencing at 3.45 p.m.

C. E. WARREN & CO. LTD.

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Just Received a New Stock of 4" & 4 1/2" Porcelain Enamelled Baths.

Larger Sizes in Stock

6" x 3" WHITE GLAZED TILES.

6" x 3" & 6" x 2"

WHITE GLAZED GAPPINGS.

All kind of Builders Requisites in stock.

Estimates free for all Sanitary Installations and Monumental Work in Italian Marble, H.K. Granite.

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THE undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined Silimpopon Coal, trimmed into Bunkers at Sebastik or Sandakan (British North Borneo), and to contract for regular supplies of cargo lots at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at Sebastik or Sandakan exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebastik is 16 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charis of Cowie Bay (Sebastik Harbour) and any required information concerning the Port may be had on application to G. B. LIVINGSTON & CO. LTD. Agents.

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THE SANDAKAN LIGHT AND POWER CO. (1922) LTD.

THE first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on Tuesday, the 18th Sept. 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving and Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ended 30th April, 1923, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from September, 1923, both days inclusive.

SAEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.—The Third Yearly Drawing of Twenty Debentures of the Hongkong Club (1920 issue \$500 each) was held in the Club House on Saturday, the 8th September, 1923, when the following Debentures were drawn for redemptions:—

14	215	313	536
144	218	408	568
170	238	454	583
194	282	483	756
198	288	491	855

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on Saturday, the 29th September, 1923, in exchange for surrender of same.

By order,

A. H. ABBAS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1923.

NOTICES TO THE PUBLIC.

M. F. "Cyclops" from U.K. arrived 8/11/16. 1/13-13 casks Silicate of Soda.

It is hereby notified that the above consignment, if unclaimed and storage charges incurred thereon unpaid by 22nd Sept. 1923, will be sold to defray such storage charges.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons Ltd.) Agents Holt's Wharf.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

THE draw for the yacht "Colleen" will take place on FRIDAY 14th inst. at 6 p.m. in the Red Room of the Hongkong Club.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, 20, Des Voeux Road Central on Tuesday the 2nd of October 1923 at 11 a.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 22nd of September to 2nd of October both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong 13th Sept. 1923.

P. & O. S. S. CO.

STEAMERS FOR Straits, Colombo, Australia, Bombay, Egypt, Mediterranean Ports and London.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental, American and South African Ports.

THE Steamer "SICILIA", Capt. E. C. Miller, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about TUESDAY, 18th Sept. 1923 at NOON, taking Passengers and cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th Sept. 1923.

THE STAR

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th at 9.15 p.m.

TINA GERALD & TOM FENWICK

In

A Repertoire of Original One Act Plays.

"Only Amateurs"

A Comedy by Harold Montague.

"Stiffy Wins"

A Farce Comedy of the Turf.

by Vincent Esmond.

"The Intruder"

A Mystery by Tom Fenwick.

"Unwilling Wilfred"

A Comedy of Lovers by Tom Fenwick

Prices: \$3, \$2 & \$1. Booking at Moutrie's

SHOWING FOR TWO MORE DAYS

(TO-DAY & TO-MORROW)

THE FLIRT

THE STORY DEALS WITH LIFE IN AN AVERAGE AMERICAN FAMILY WHERE A BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTER, WHO KNOWS SHE IS BEAUTIFUL, TRIES TO RULE THE FAMILY AND NEARLY WRECKS IT AND SENDS FATHER TO PRISON IN HER LONGING FOR FINERY LIKE GIRLS HAVE. FULL OF DRAMATIC SITUATIONS, IRRESISTIBLE HUMOR

DO NOT MISS IT

WORLD THEATRE

JAPANESE EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.

HONGKONG RELIEF FUND.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. Lists for the above Fund are open at the following places:—

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Chartered Bank of India Australia & China.

Mercantile Bank of India.

International Banking Corporation.

Netherlands Trading Society.

Yokohama Specie Bank.

Hongkong Club.

Cheques should be made out to the Order of the Japanese Earthquake Disaster Hongkong Relief Fund.

By Order.

D. K. BLAIR, Secretary.

Hongkong Relief Committee.

Hongkong 10th September, 1923.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty cents (50 cents) per share has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1923. Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after TUESDAY the 18th September at the offices of the Company, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be closed from the 7th September 1923 until the 18th September, 1923 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors,

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th August 1923.

JAPANESE EARTHQUAKE DISASTER RELIEF FUND.

NOTICE.

SUPPLIES OF SECOND-HAND CLOTHING.

A Special Committee of local ladies under the presidency of Mrs. E. D. C. Wolfe has been formed for the purpose of receiving and handing over to the Relief Committee for despatch to the devastated areas in Japan parcels of second-hand European clothing of all descriptions for adults and children.

The Committee will be in attendance at the City Hall daily from MONDAY, 17th inst. to SATURDAY, 22nd inst. between 11 a.m. and 12 Noon.

Parcels sent by messengers should be addressed to the Japanese Earthquake Disaster Hongkong Relief Committee.

By Order,

D. K. BLAIR, Secretary.

HONGKONG RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Hongkong, 12th Sept. 1923.

RADIO—MAGNAVOX. Loud Speakers and Amplifiers. Batteries, Insulators, Crystals, Aerial Wires, and all other parts. DE SOUSA & CO. LTD. St. George's Bldg. 2nd Floor. Tel. No. Central 1264.

DO NOT MISS—ROCHA'S POPULAR AUCTION SALES

Every Tuesday Thursday & Saturday At 2.30 p.m.

Specialist is the Valuation of Household and Office Furniture

DA ROCHA'S MART 1 A, D'Agular St. Phone 2923

FORTHCOMING AUCTION SALES

G. R.

NOTICE

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 17th day of September, 1923, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of five Lots of Crown Land at Pokfulam in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot	Regulatory No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Annual Rental	Unit Price
1	Rural Building Lot No. 230	Next to Chinese Cemetery, Pokfulam	As per sale plan	About 141,350	450	44.19
2	Rural Building Lot No. 231	Do.	Do.	127,120	420	42.50
3	Rural Building Lot No. 232	Do.	Do.	24,440	810	8.15
4	Rural Building Lot No. 233	Do.	Do.	10,160	350	3.50
5	Rural Building Lot No. 234	Do.	Do.	24,870	850	8.53

PARTICULARS & CONDITION OF SALE

of the STEAMSHIP "CHEKIANG"

as she now lies at Stone Cutters Island to be sold by

Order of the Mortgagee by

PUBLIC AUCTION on

FRIDAY

the 21st day of September, 1923 at 3 o'clock p.m.

IN ONE LOT

by Messrs. Lammert Bros., Auctioneers.

at their Auction Rooms in Duddell Street.

The Ship is of 985.2 tons gross and 534.4 nett tonnage. Her length is 190 feet or thereabouts. Beam 33 feet or thereabouts. Draft 18 feet 9 inches or thereabouts and horsepower 252.

For orders to view, apply to Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.

For further particulars apply to: Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, Prince's Buildings or to Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers, Duddell Street.

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LAMMERT BROS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 14th. Sept. 1923, commencing at 5.15 p.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street

A Valuable Collection of Postage stamps.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Thursday the 13th September 1923.

Terms.—Cash on Delivery

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday the 18th September 1923 commencing at 11 a.m.

at "Kingsclere", Kennedy Road

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—

Dressing room suite (Chesterfield couch and chairs, teak

tapestry chairs, teak round and

card tables, teak screens, beautiful Japanese carved and lacquered

curio cabinet, Japanese lacquered screen, large Chinese porcelain

vases, brass electroliers, brass ornaments, out

You will arise refreshed, full of vigour and energy, if you make it a habit of taking

WATSON'S

Effervescent LIVER SALT.

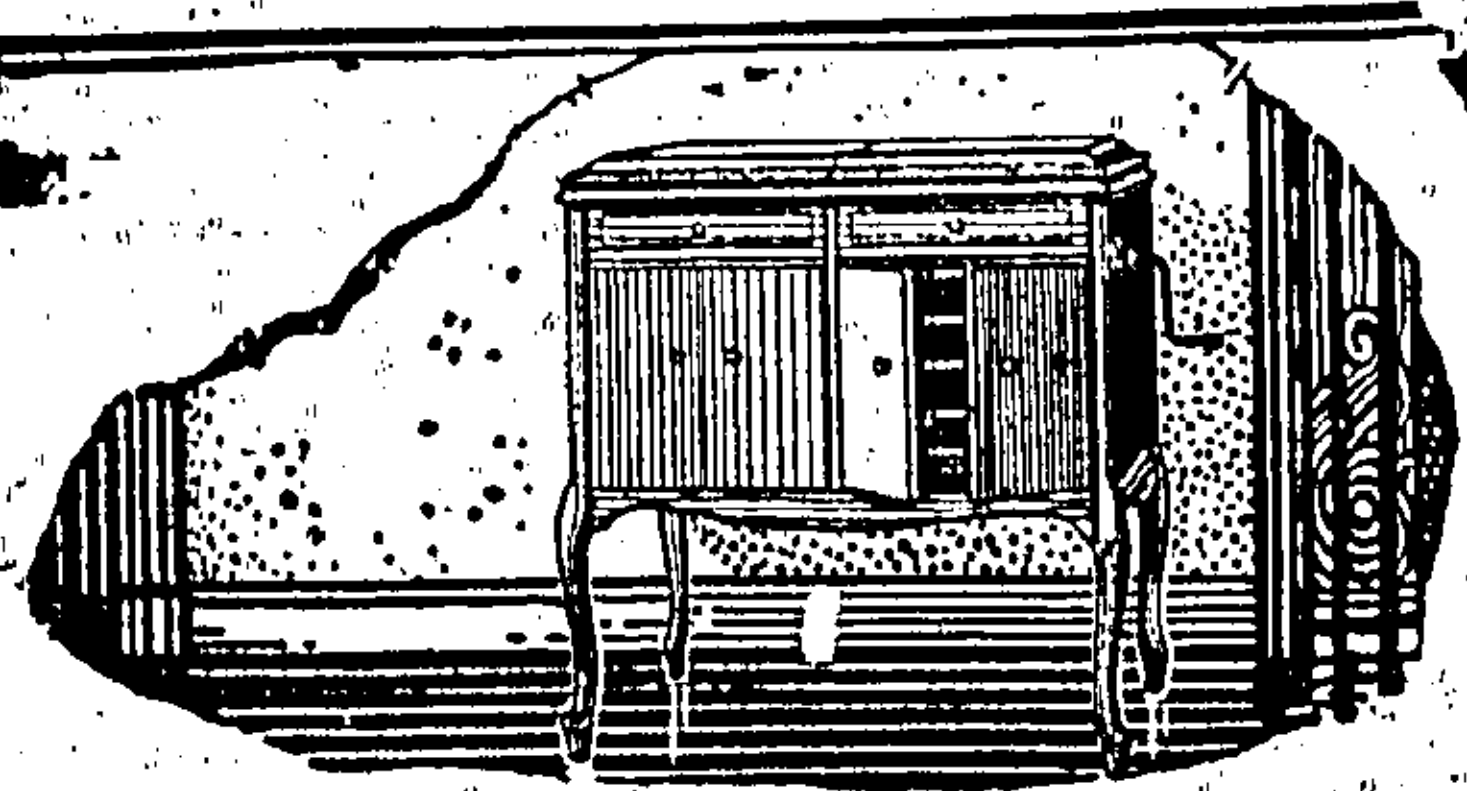
It acts gently on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and eliminates from the system all impurities. It relieves the congested condition arising from sedentary occupations, overwork, errors of diet, etc. etc.

Price \$1.25 per bottle

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



See and Hear This New Victrola

This is the new *Victrola Model 215*, the latest development of this type of instrument—a new *Victrola* at a moderate price. Our wide range of styles offers ample choice to suit your taste. Convenient payments.

Come in and hear this *Victrola* where the service is always good!



S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

Exclusive Agents, Chater Road.

BELGIAN TABLE GLASSWARE

PLAIN DEMI-CRYSTAL

	PRICE PER DOZ.
LIQUEUR GLASSES	\$ 4.50
SHERRY GLASSES	\$ 4.50
PORT GLASSES	\$ 4.50
CLARET GLASSES	\$ 6.00
CHAMPAGNE GOBLET	\$ 8.50
HOCK GLASSES (GREEN)	\$12.50
COCKTAIL TUMBLERS	\$ 2.50
HALF PINT TUMBLERS	\$ 3.00
ONE PINT TUMBLERS	\$ 6.00
CHAMPAGNE TUMBLERS	\$ 2.75
FINGER BOWLS	\$12.00
CUSTARD CUPS	\$12.00
DECANTERS WHISKEY	EACH
CLARET	\$ 6.00
LIQUEUR	PER DOZ.
SALT CELLARS	\$ 6.00

This glass is of good appearance, and quite suitable for Clubs and Messes.

We have also a wide range of better quality glass for private use or presentation.

SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS & HOTELS

LANE, CRAWFORD, L^{TD}

COMPACT AS A WATCH

THE NEW REMINGTON PORTABLE TYPE WRITER.



STANDARD KEYBOARD.

No Shifting for Figures.

MUSTARD & CO.

Distributors.

17, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong and China. Tel. Central 1186.

BIRTH.

DIGBY.—On Sept. 13th, in London, to the wife of Dr. Kenelm H. Digby a daughter. (By cable).

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 14th Sept., 1923.

THE SILVER LINING.

There is great deal of promise in the latest pronouncements on the subject of the Ruhr and reparations—in fact, the whole aspect has been altered within the last three days. It is apparent, from statements made, that France is prepared to examine the German offers of guarantees with tolerance, and probably our ally has reason to know that Germany is prepared to give up the game of "wangling" and make an attempt to meet all liabilities fairly and squarely. The most significant feature of recent cables has been the new tone of the German authorities, which has culminated in an admission by Herr Stresemann that "the solution of the Ruhr trouble could not be achieved solely by a continuance of passive resistance or by a policy of force." This suggests the decision by the Germans that passive resistance shall cease, which makes a solution of the big problem much more likely, for one of the chief French conditions for evacuation of the occupied territory is the cessation of this pin-prick policy, whilst Britain in the recent Note plainly hinted to Germany that passive resistance should be abandoned. It will have been noted that the funds intended for the Ruhr "campaign" were the other day diverted by the German Government to better uses. In considering this aspect of the problem, we must take into account the possibility that Italy has played no small part in settling the issue. Indeed, we have Signor Mussolini declaring now that "the Italian Government had intervened" to convince Berlin "of the inutility of passive resistance and the likelihood of its leading to a catastrophe." At the same time, the Berlin authorities have probably become convinced by now that they have been playing a losing game.

Herr Stresemann still talks about the "sovereignty of the Rhineland" and "regaining the freedom of the Ruhr" as if such are to be prior conditions to the payment of reparations; but in view of the fact that very valuable industrial pledges are offered, in what appears to be a

chastened spirit of deep sincerity, we trust that a satisfactory adjustment will be possible before long. What makes us hopeful is the knowledge that all parties to the controversy are heartily sick of the months of finessing and uncertainty, and will do their best to reach an amicable settlement. Perhaps we shall soon have a fresh start on the road towards peace and stability in Europe, with the difficulties of the last six months but an unpleasant memory of strained friendships and threatened chaos.

Child Labour.

In common with many others, we had expected a boon to be conferred on Chinese children as the result of the passing of a law some time ago to regulate their industrial employment. Under that law, it was made illegal to employ young children in the carrying of heavy loads, but so far as we are able to judge from external evidence, conditions have not greatly changed since the Ordinance was passed. Unless we are sadly mistaken, we often see boys and girls well under the stipulated ages staggering under burdens which must, very seriously tax their strength and in the long run do them untold injury. But it is not alone in the sphere of industrial labour that this evil is to be observed. A couple of days ago we saw passing through the streets a most elaborate funeral procession. Included in the paraphernalia were a number of wooden articles, somewhat resembling tables, of extremely heavy weight. These were each carried by two little mites of girls who could not have been more than five or six years of age, and in one instance the burden was so great that the tiny carriers were almost crawling along, so bent were they under the load. How many miles they carried these articles and what their condition was at the end of the journey, we hesitate to think. At any rate, they were clearly distressed in their labour, and we could not help thinking that it was little short of a disgrace, that they should be so employed.

A Dead Ordinance?

The fact of the matter is that there is still a deal of exploiting of child labour in this Colony. In certain factories, we are told, juveniles work well on into the night, whilst they can be seen daily in our streets doing work which greatly overtaxes their constitutions. We have not yet heard of a solitary prosecution under the Ordinance regulating child labour—not that we want to see the law enforced merely for the sake of the "look-see" of the thing; but we cannot believe that conditions are so ideal that there has never been, and is not now, any need for the law. There would certainly appear grounds for thinking that, in the main, the Ordinance is more or less of a dead letter. We are aware that the child labour question is a very complex one, and that it involves other and bigger issues, but if it was not intended to enforce the law, why was it ever passed? Not merely to stop the tongues of the Colony's detractors at home, we hope.

EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

No Change in General Policy.

We referred recently to the possibility of the employment of convicts on local work, like road-making, under the powers conferred by the new Ordinance amending the Prisons Ordinance. A representative of this paper, who called on the Colonial Secretary this morning, gathered that the Government has no intention of instituting a change from its general policy, and there is no likelihood of using chain gangs on roads, or in other labour which they could be put to. The object of the Ordinance is to cover the employment of prisoners on the quarrying and reclamation work in connection with the new prison at Ngau-shi-wan, and possibly also at Lai-chi-kok. Some convicts, mostly elderly men, would also most probably be employed outside the prison in market gardening. The amendments were necessary because of the special arrangements that this outdoor work would entail.

DAY BY DAY.

TO PLACE OVER-TAXATION ON THE COUNTRY IS LIKE SITTING ON A MAN'S CHEST AND PREVENTING HIS GETTING UP.—Sir Alfred Mond.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Jones returned to-day from a trip to Japan by the s.s. Kutsang.

The health return for yesterday shows two cases of small-pox and one of enteric fever. All were Chinese.

Messrs. Lammert Bros' sale of valuable postage stamps takes place at 5.15 p.m. to-day; not at 11 a.m. as advertised yesterday.

The Traffic Superintendent of the Kowloon-Canton Railway informs us that the normal train service, with the exception of the through express trains, will be resumed on Saturday, the 15th. instant.

Armed robbers entered a Shaan-kiwan dwelling house last night, at No. 11 Nam On Fong, and after binding and gagging the inmates decamped with money and jewellery of the total value of \$487.30.

We are informed that Mee Cheung is selling photographs of the earthquake disaster at Yokohama, taken by officers of the Empress of Canada, the proceeds being devoted to the Japanese Relief Fund.

The hotel boarders' tax has been put into operation in Canton, the daily receipts being said to total some five or six hundred dollars. The privilege of levying dinner taxes has been granted to a syndicate for \$220, per annum.

Our Picture Page to-morrow will include groups of the weddings of Mr. J. A. Fraser to Dr. Gladys Turner and of Mr. A. J. Martin to Miss E. M. Craik; as well as snapshots of refugees who arrived here from Japan on the Empress of Canada.

At about 6 p.m. yesterday, motor-car No. 792 went over the bank on the Castle Peak road just past Tsin Wan Hill and landed well down the side into the water. A Chinese boy ten of twelve years of age, who was amongst the passengers, was killed.

Mr. H. E. B. de Gruchy, of Ellerman's Armateen Rice and Trading Co. Ltd., Bangkok met with a serious accident whilst playing Rugby at the Sports Club on Aug. 25. He was accidentally kicked and, was admitted to the Nursing Home suffering from ruptured kidneys.

The flags over Taikoo office and works were flown at half-mast yesterday owing to news having been received of the death of Mr. H. T. Heath at Hankow on the previous afternoon. For many years Mr. Heath has been on the Taikoo staff, formerly at Quarry Bay and latterly in the North, and the news of his death, after a short period in hospital with dysentery, will be received with deep regret by all his friends.

Recently the name of Mr. Lohman Hisey was mentioned in a list of those dead or missing as a result of the Japanese earthquake. We are glad to be able to state that he is very much alive; he paid a visit to the Telegraph office this morning. He was in Tokyo during the earthquake and had a fortunate escape. Mr. Hisey says he believes that Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Chambers, also reported missing, are safe.

STAR THEATRE.

Tina Gerald and Tom Fenwick.

Owing to the many requests received for a further performance, Miss Tina Gerald and Mr. Tom Fenwick announce that they will appear at the Star Theatre, Kowloon, to-morrow night.

Details of the performances of these clever artists are already well-known in the Colony, and there should be a good house to witness what is a decidedly good and novel show. An all-comedy programme is announced, with one exception—"The Intruder." The management is to be congratulated on the choice of plays to be presented.

Booking is at Moutrie's and the Star Theatre, and it is expected that theatre-goers will miss this opportunity of seeing some clever performances.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Local Ferry Boats.

Sir,—With regard to the findings in the recent enquiry into the sinking of the steam launch *Fei Din Yat*, I should like to register my dissent with that part of the decision which purports to find a solution for the instability of the ill-fated vessel.

In the first place, in my opinion no ferry boat, with the exception of the *Star Ferry* launches, is fit for passenger-carrying service in this port. The remark may appear sweeping at first sight but base my opinion on the following grounds:—Vessels used in ferry service with the outlying districts of the Colony are essential launches; they are built on too fine lines and in that respect are totally unfit for carriage of passengers. The first strong puff of wind that comes across the harbour will cause these little vessels to roll and there is a continuous list towards the leeward side.

The obvious solution which suggests itself would be for these boats to have not narrow beams but fairly flat bottoms, the rule being twenty feet across for every 100 feet of length. The initial test, and one that is reliable, is to load five tons weight on one side of the ferry designed to hold a hundred passengers, and if no dangerous tilt results from this, then the vessel shall have been considered fit for the service for which it is intended. Otherwise with the present design of the majority of our ferry launches, no dependable margin of safety can be realised.—Yours etc.

RIVER SKIPPER.
Hongkong, Sept. 13th., 1923.

A Correction.

Sir, Referring to the item in your yesterday's issue in connection with arms seized on board the French mailboat, I beg to inform that a slight correction has to be made re same.

It was not the Police officers who discovered the arms but the Purser of the ship, and the Police Officers boarded the steamer after having received information from the local Agent.

As your statement of the facts calls for a public rectification I should be grateful if you would insert the above in a prominent page in your day's issue. Yours etc.

R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent: Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes.
Hongkong, Sept. 14th., 1923.

NEW N.Y.K. LINER.

"Hakusan Maru" for the European Line.

A notable improvement will be made on the N.Y.K. Japan-Europe Line, when the new liner *Hakusan Maru* will be put on the service replacing the smaller s.s. *Kitano Maru*, scheduled to sail from Yokohama on Oct. 11th.

The *Hakusan Maru*, which is now being fitted for the service at the Mitsu-Bishi Dockyard and Engine Works at Nagasaki, is the fourth of the "H" class passenger liners and is the sistership to the *Hakone Maru*, *Haruna Maru* and *Hakozaki Maru* already on the line. She is 315 feet long, 62 feet wide, 37 feet deep and of 10,423 tons gross and 13,850 displacement.

Her propelling machinery consists of two sets of Parson's turbines of the latest type with double reduction gear, which enables her to maintain a speed of 16 knots.

The ship can carry 116 first class, 55 second class, 32 intermediate class and 102 third class passengers. The *Hakusan Maru* is installed with every modern convenience and comfort.

The first class public rooms include a large dining saloon, a spacious lounge and music room, and a writing room, a comfortable smoking room, and a children's room. They are all conveniently located and neatly furnished. The verandah cafe, which occupies a most commanding position aft, is one of the many attractive features. Great care has been used in designing and constructing the second and third class quarters, which are remarkable for the provision of spacious room, efficient ventilation and lighting and complete sanitary arrangements.

In addition to being a superb passenger liner, the steamer has excellent facilities for handling cargo. Her loading capacity is 11,200 tons deadweight and 13,000

WUCHOW AFFAIRS.

More Trouble Brewing?

Trouble is expected to break out again in Wuchow, where the military situation has lately developed into another crisis.

The population was greatly perturbed to learn that Fung Poo-cho the Commander left in charge of the Cantonese troops in Wuchow by Ngai Bong-ping when he recently retired from the military leadership of the West River districts, was being held a prisoner by a number of subordinate officers, and an extraordinary turn was given to the situation by a demand for ransom as a condition of his release.

It is not definitely ascertained whether the act was instigated by the Sun party, but it is generally agreed that whoever was responsible for the coup was committing a grave blunder, in that it might cause a return to the old undesirable conditions, with grave results to trade and the safety of the population.

It is explained that Fung, in spite of his Kwangsi extraction, is one of the few military officers genuinely liked by the people, on account of the tact and good influence he generally brings to bear in matters where the military element runs counter to the interests of the civil population. The confidence he has gained may be judged by the fact that when Ngai Bong-ping departed from Wuchow, after recapturing it for the "Constitutionalist" forces, he left Fung in charge of the Pro-Sun garrison, in spite of his province of origin. In this position he has exercised considerable tact in the cause of preservation of good order, not only with his colleagues but with the commanders of the Kwangsi forces further up the river. Some observers of the situation have said that but for the restraining influence of this Kwangsi man, Wuchow might have been the scene of another struggle if the Kwangsi men up river had come down to obtain revenge for the defeat inflicted on them by General Ngai.

It is now feared that with the elimination of this good factor the Kwangsi troops may be only too eager to return to Wuchow for another brush with the garrison.

How the coup was carried out was related to a *Telegraph* reporter by skippers engaged on the West River run. It appears that General Fung was decoyed to a gunboat where a banquet was then spread. The unexpected occurred when, in the course of the dinner, the large number of officers present suddenly produced their revolvers and pointed them at their chief. The latter had no option but to allow himself to be tied up and led off to confinement. The latest news obtained is that a demand for \$50,000 as ransom is being demanded for the release of the captive.

"KITANO MARU."

To Make One Run to Australia.

The N.Y.K. announces that the s.s. *Kitano Maru*, now on the Japan-Europe line, will be berthed at least for one voyage on the Japan-Australia service in addition to the present three mail steamers.

The *Kitano Maru*, after returning to Japan from Europe, will sail from Yokohama for Australia on or about the 16th October, arriving at Sydney and Melbourne on the 14th and 19th November respectively.

The steamer will probably omit calling at Zamboanga, Thursday Island and Townsville both outward and homeward voyages, but she may call at Shanghai or other ports according as cargo may offer.

The *Kitano Maru* has been very popular among the travelling public as a very fine and comfortable passenger liner.

CHANG HSUN.

Reported Death in Tientsin.

Shanghai, Sept. 14. It is reported that Chang Hsun, the author of the *Monarchist coup d'etat* in 1917, died at Tientsin from heart disease on the 12th instant.—*Reuter*.

tons measurement. The *Hakusan Maru* is the first and the only liner in Japan to have a gyro-compass installed.

The *Hakusan Maru* is due to leave Hongkong for London on October 24th.

"LOONGSANG" ENQUIRY.**Allegations of Negligence.**

The Marine Court of Enquiry into the foundering of the s.s. Loongsang was concluded yesterday afternoon.

When the hearing was resumed in the afternoon Mr. Robert Hall, Government Marine Surveyor, gave evidence that he was in charge of surveying the Loong Sang in July. The ship was surveyed in 1922 and a certificate testifying to her fitness to carry passengers for twelve months in any part of the world was given, the certificate expiring in July this year.

Examined by Commander Beckwith, Mr. Hall said the general condition of the hull of the Loong Sang was poor. The boilers were in a good state and so was the rudder. The cables of the ship were under the standard prescribed by Lloyd's; in some lengths were bad and below the standard prescribed by Lloyd's.

In reply to Mr. Brutton, witness said the cables were recommended to be renewed. When asked by Mr. Brutton as to whether the cable was deficient or sound, witness said it was sound.

Mr. Brutton: It was below 9/16 and that, according to Lloyd's, is deficient? That is right. We wanted it to be renewed.

In answer to Mr. Davidson witness said that if the Loong Sang was taken to a good anchorage the cables were good enough to hold her.

Captain Jowitt, recalled by Mr. Davidson, said the wind at its highest on the morning of the 18th was simply terrific.

Rescue Efforts.

Mr. R. Sutherland, Shipping Manager of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Company, stated that he first knew anything about the Loong Sang disaster at 11 a.m. on the 18th, whilst on the Peak. By using the telephone of a neighbour he communicated with the Commodore for help as he knew that Naval tugs were in readiness. The Naval authorities promised immediate assistance. He later got in touch with Mr. Cornaby, of Jardine's shipping office, who had seen the Loong Sang founder, and told him to notify the Harbour Office, the police and to personally see the Commodore with regard to help. Mr. Cornaby was further instructed to get in touch with the Company's Superintendents, who lived at Kowloon, and also with the Dock Company to obtain the assistance of the tug Henry Kegwick or any launches that could be used to pick up survivors. No launches, however, could come out of shelter until 4 p.m. A Naval launch searched the harbour all the afternoon until dark and went out again at daylight, being assisted by three of the Company's launches. A search was made of all the islands and bays between Cheung Chau and Chin Wan, but no survivors were found. Four Chinese bodies with life belts or were picked up and these were taken to Hongkong and handed over to the police.

Mr. Brutton: How many casualties were there?

Mr. Sutherland: The second engineer and his wife, the second officer and the third engineer were drowned. I presumed the third officer was also drowned. Of the Chinese, as far as we know, nine or ten were missing.

Mr. Brutton asked whether it would not have been wise to remove the crew from the ship in view of the defective cable and also the inability of the ship to get up steam. "What use would the crew have been?" Mr. Brutton asked.

Mr. Sutherland: No use perhaps in the engine room.

Mr. Brutton: The ship was more or less a hulk?—No.

Mr. Sutherland added that from a shipping manager's point of view the crew would be of great service. When a storm was on, ordinary deck precautions would be taken and life boats had to be got ready in case of an emergency.

No Need For Crew.

Mr. Brutton: If the crew had been taken off there would not have been any need to get the boats in readiness.

To illustrate the further use of a crew on board during a typhoon, Mr. Sutherland stated that they had heard twenty ships were taking shelter near the Loong Sang during the typhoon. With lines and cables the crews could save lives and also avoid collisions and so on.

Mr. Brutton said it was absolutely impossible for the Loong Sang to do anything of the kind indicated, even if she a crew of 500 on board, in view of the crippled condition of the ship.

Captain F. T. Wheeler, Marine Superintendent of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co., was the next witness called. He said he held a master's certificate and formerly commanded some of the Company's ships.

Mr. Davidson: It had been suggested that the Loong Sang should not have had a crew on board, while in the typhoon anchorage on the night of the 17th, in your opinion as an expert on the subject, could she have been properly sent to the anchorage with an anchor watch?

Captain Wheeler replied that that had never been done. To have done so would have committed a grave negligence of the Company's property. He had never heard of such a practice being adopted.

Mr. Davidson: The men were on the articles?—Yes, they were the regular crew.

When asked as to how the crew could be employed on board, Captain Wheeler said no one could tell what contingency might arise during a typhoon. For instance, as the Captain had told the Court, it was necessary at one period of the typhoon to slacken the cables. That was work for qualified men. At the same time it might be necessary to heave in chains or get up a spare anchor and there might be sundry jobs to do, whether the ship had steam or not, which could not be foreshadowed.

In reply to a further question by Mr. Davidson, Captain Wheeler said he was with the surveyor throughout the survey and knew what was required to be done.

Without Steam.

Mr. Davidson: Knowing the condition of the ship, do you consider it a safe and proper course to take to send her to the typhoon anchorage in Kowloon Bay?—It is the safest place to go.

Mr. Davidson: It has been suggested that it was an unusual thing to do, to send the ship there, because she had no steam. In your experience do you think it is usual for ships without steam to be in Kowloon Bay?—Yes, but not necessarily voluntarily. It is a common practice entailing no great risks.

Mr. Davidson: Have you any idea as to how many ships were at Kowloon Bay without steam that that day?—Fifteen. At present nine or ten.

Mr. Brutton: You say it is most improper to send a ship out and remove the crew. What about the China? Do you know anything about her, what crew she has on board and what crew has been removed?

Captain Wheeler: No.

Mr. Brutton: What about the Navy?

Captain Wheeler said he was not talking about naval boats, whereupon Mr. Brutton said: You are only speaking of that it is an improper thing to do having regard to the Company's interests about insurance?

Captain Wheeler: About the safety of the ship.

Mr. Brutton: In what way is it possible to send a ship to safety when she has no steam and rudder?—The rudder is no use without steam.

Mr. Brutton: Therefore, the ship is useless without steam?—Yes, under way.

Mr. Brutton: You knew that both cables were deficient and portions of them had to be renewed?—Yes.

Having regard to the fact that the cables were deficient and had been condemned, was it proper to take the ship out to the anchorage with a crew on board?—Certainly.

Having taken her out, was it not advisable to remove the crew when the typhoon was going to strike Hongkong?—No.

Captain Wheeler being the last witness whom Mr. Davidson proposed to call Mr. Lewis, on behalf of Captain Jowitt, submitted to the Court that under the circumstances prevailing on the 18th the Captain, the Officers and the crew had done all they could to save the ship and the lives on board.

Negligence Alleged.

Mr. Brutton, in the course of his address, said the Loong Sang had been in dock for a considerable period undergoing survey. According to the evidence, when the survey was completed, it was found necessary to put her out to sea because another ship, the Patria, had to be accommodated. A typhoon was

approaching the Colony at the time and approaching very fast, and if it followed the same direction it had been taking it would strike at or near Hongkong. That being so Mr. Brutton submitted that if the ordinary precautions had been taken and ordinary observations made by the people responsible, whether it be the dock or steamship company, the Loong Sang disaster would have been prevented. One of them should have known that the typhoon would have struck Hongkong sometime between 6 and 8 in the morning if it was travelling in the same direction and at the same rate of progress as stated in the Observatory reports and should have taken precautions. Mr. Brutton said that being a good seaworthy ship with steam in readiness the Patria which was docked only to be painted could withstand the typhoon much better than the Loong Sang. Why could not the Loong Sang remain in the dock for another 24 hours, asked Mr. Brutton. Why did not the Loong Sang remain in the dock for another day where she would have been perfectly safe, for the sake of one day's rent? This was negligence. The negligence would be found graver when the condition of the ship was considered. The ship had no steam, no rudder and bad cables and was merely in the position of a hulk unable to protect herself. Mr. Brutton further submitted that on morning of the 18th, when it was known that the typhoon was going to strike Hongkong, the crew should have been removed from the ship. Mr. Brutton asked the Court to come to the conclusion that if proper precautions had been taken there would have been no loss of lives.

Mr. Davidson's Reply.

Mr. Davidson replied on behalf of the Company, saying the Court must not treat the typhoon of August 18th, as distinct from others preceding it that threatened the Colony in the same way and the usual signals were hoisted. In fact there was nothing special about the typhoon of August 18th until it came. It would be impracticable for all ships to go into the docks every time the typhoon signal was up. As regards Mr. Brutton's remarks about the Loong Sang not being in the dock he would like to say that the ship left No. 3 dock simply because the dock was wanted by the Company for their own purposes. There was no question of saving one day's rent. The Patria had been expected by the dock company for some time and if she had arrived before the 18th, the disaster might have not taken place. The Company admitted that the cables were not such that could have enabled the ship to pass for a certificate to carry passengers for twelve months, but that was not the question. The question was whether the cables were fit to hold the ship in such an anchorage as the one to which she went. He did not know exactly what the condition of the cables was, but there was one witness who said they were slightly under the requirements for a passenger certificate and that he would not hesitate to take the ship out to the anchorage with them. As to the removal of the crew on the morning of the 18th, Mr. Davidson said the typhoon started early and it would be careless to take off the crew when the typhoon had begun.

The Chairman said he wanted time to consider his finding and adjourned sine die. The parties concerned will be notified of the date when the finding is delivered.

K.C.C. CONCERT.

The Kowloon Cricket Club concert which had to be postponed on account of the bad weather, the proceeds of which are to be given to the Japanese Earthquake Disaster Fund, will be held on Saturday, September 22nd, when it is hoped the same programme as originally arranged will be gone through.

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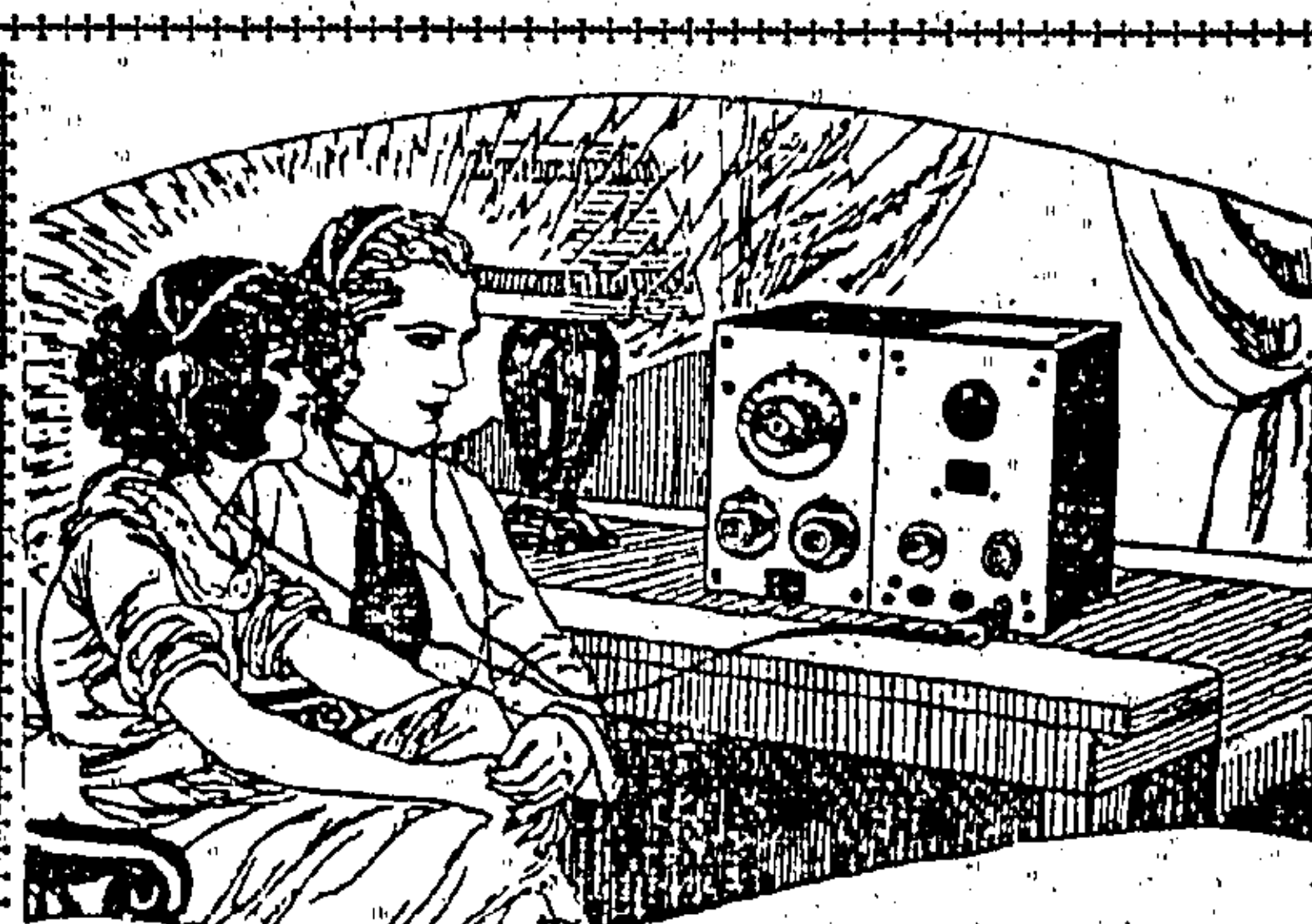
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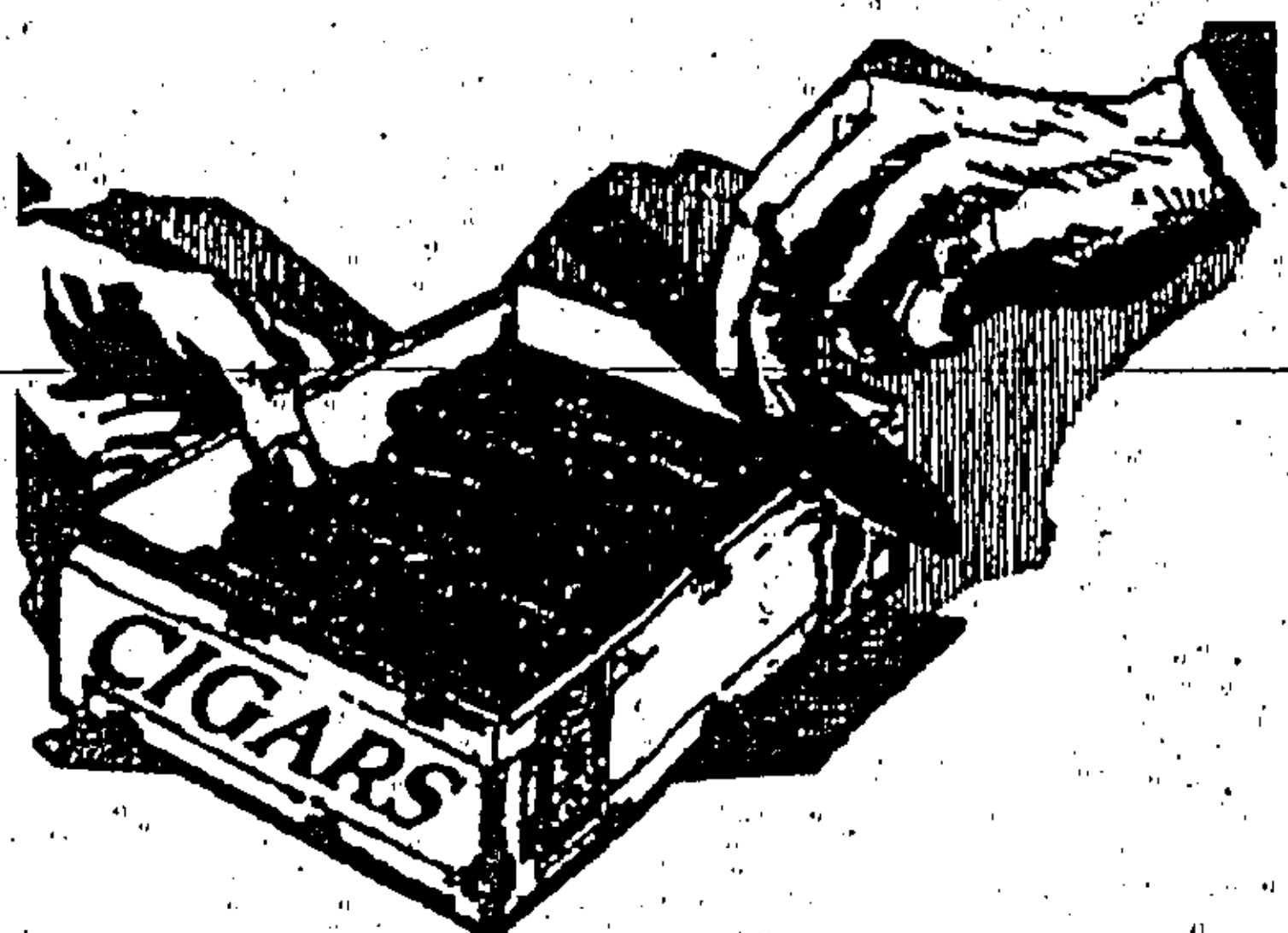
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(Go away, Cynic; no doubt your are clever
Wise, in your cynical way.
Nevertheless it is best that we sever.
I'm very busy to-day.
Busy pursuing a roseate vision.
I cannot bother with you.
What do I care for your smile of derision?
I've got some dreaming to do.

Beat it away from here, Mockers and Sceptics.
I haven't time for you now.
You think you're wise, but I think you're dyspeptic.
I'm off of you, anyhow!
All your philosophy's ugly and vain, ho,
(Even admitting it's true)
I'm seeking gold at the foot of a rainbow.
I've got some dreaming to do.

Realist, leave me. Your talk is night-mareish.
Get the air! Leave me alone!
I've got some precious illusions to cherish.
Such as you never have known.
Somehow your cold-blooded specialities sound hollow.
Also you're blocking my view.
I've got a will-o-the-wisp I must follow.
I've got some dreaming to do.

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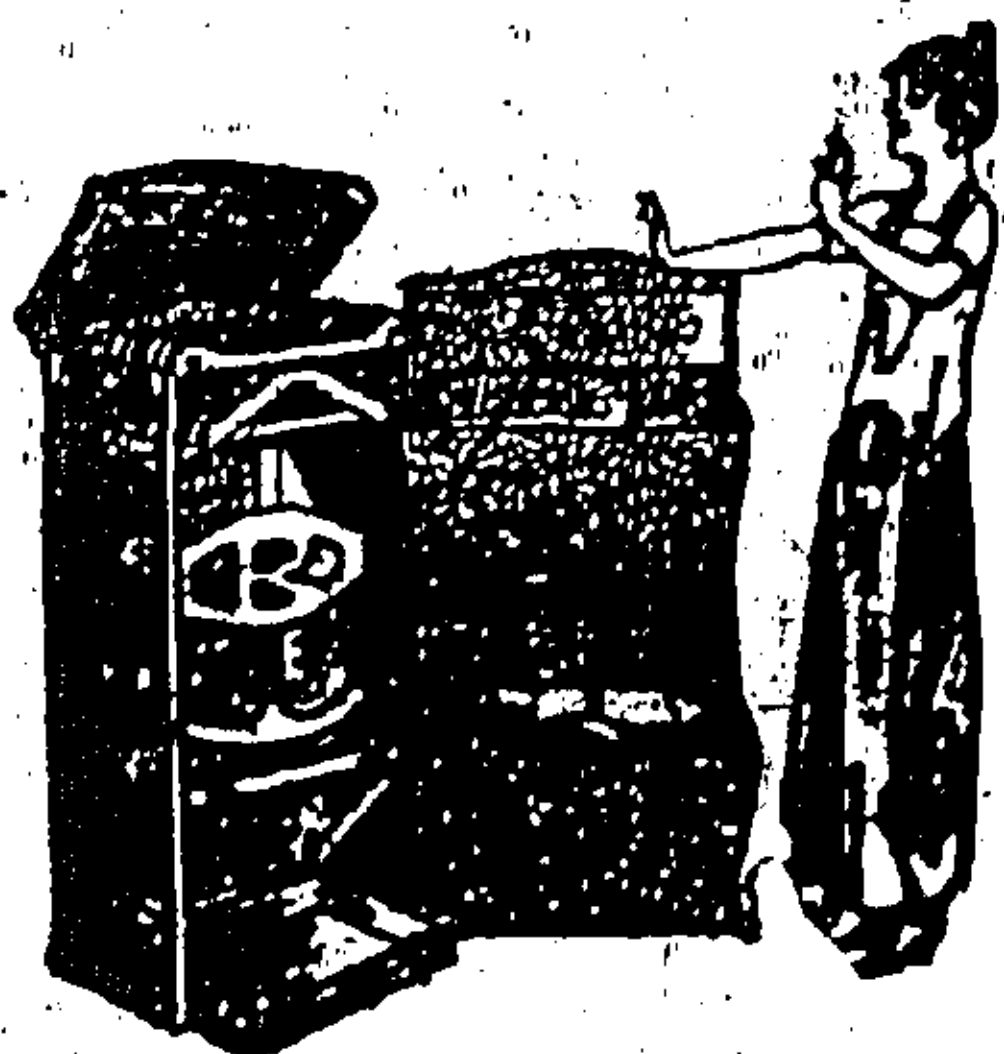
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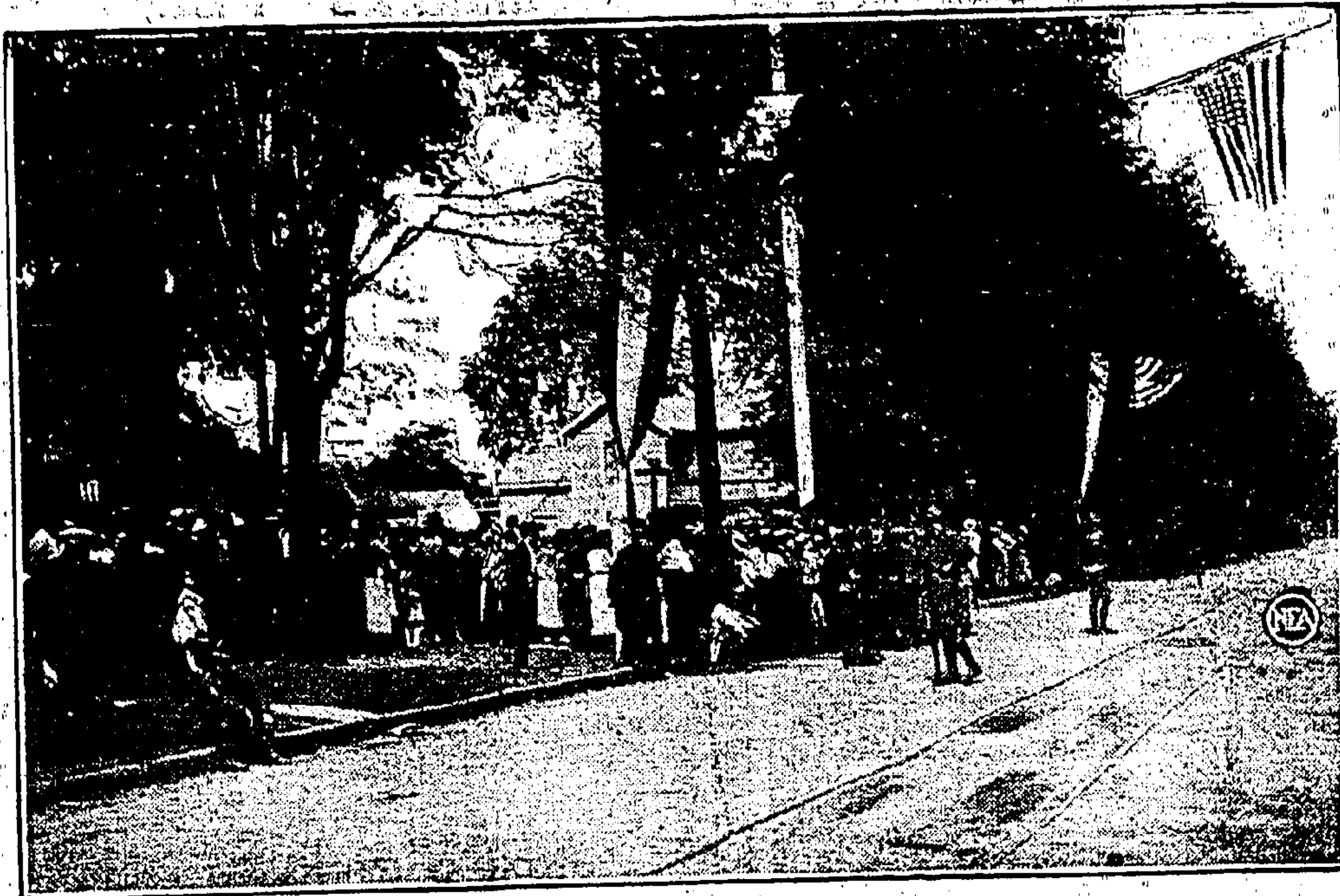


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CAMERA NEWS.



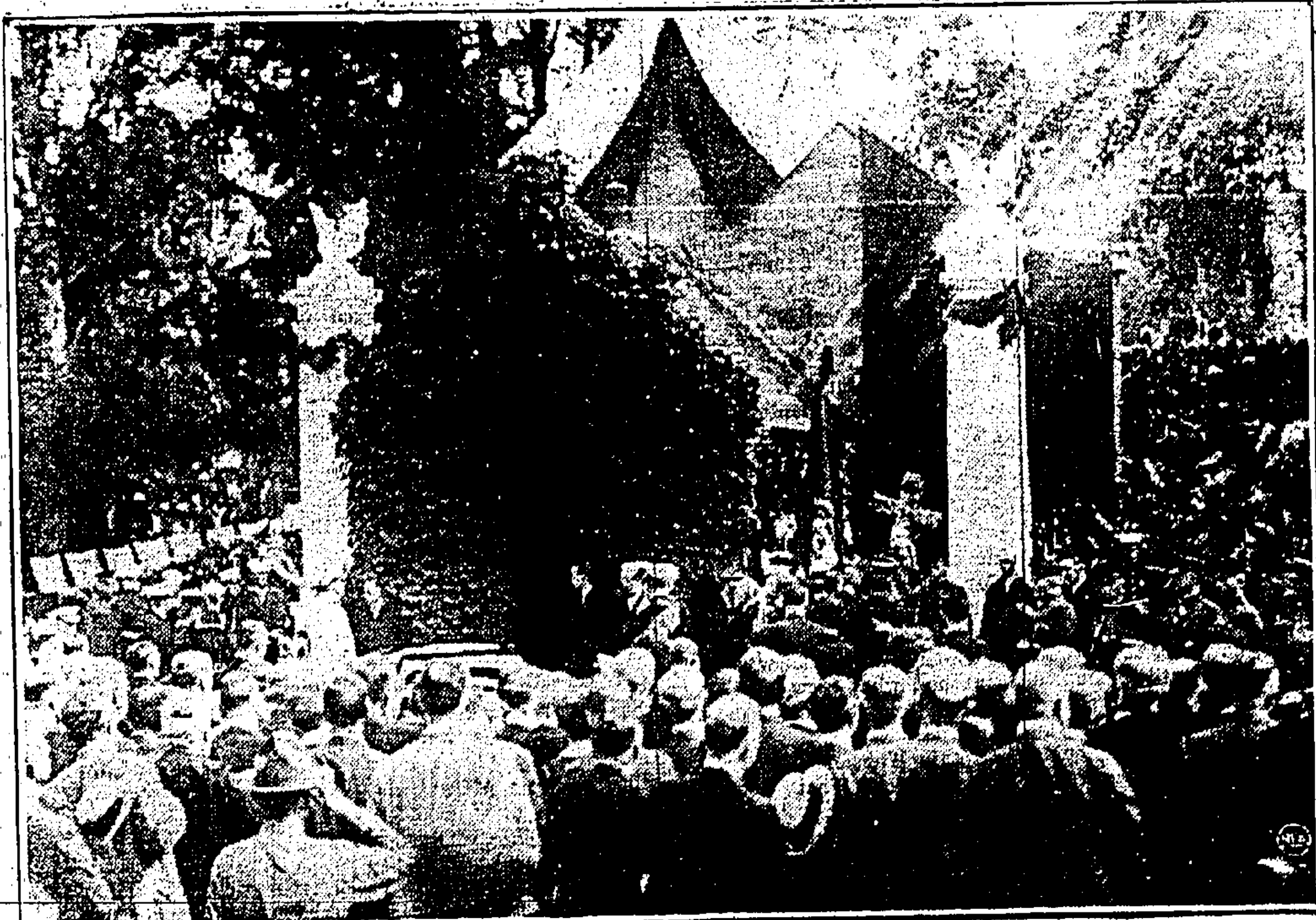
Large crowds waiting outside the home of the late President Harding on the day of his funeral.



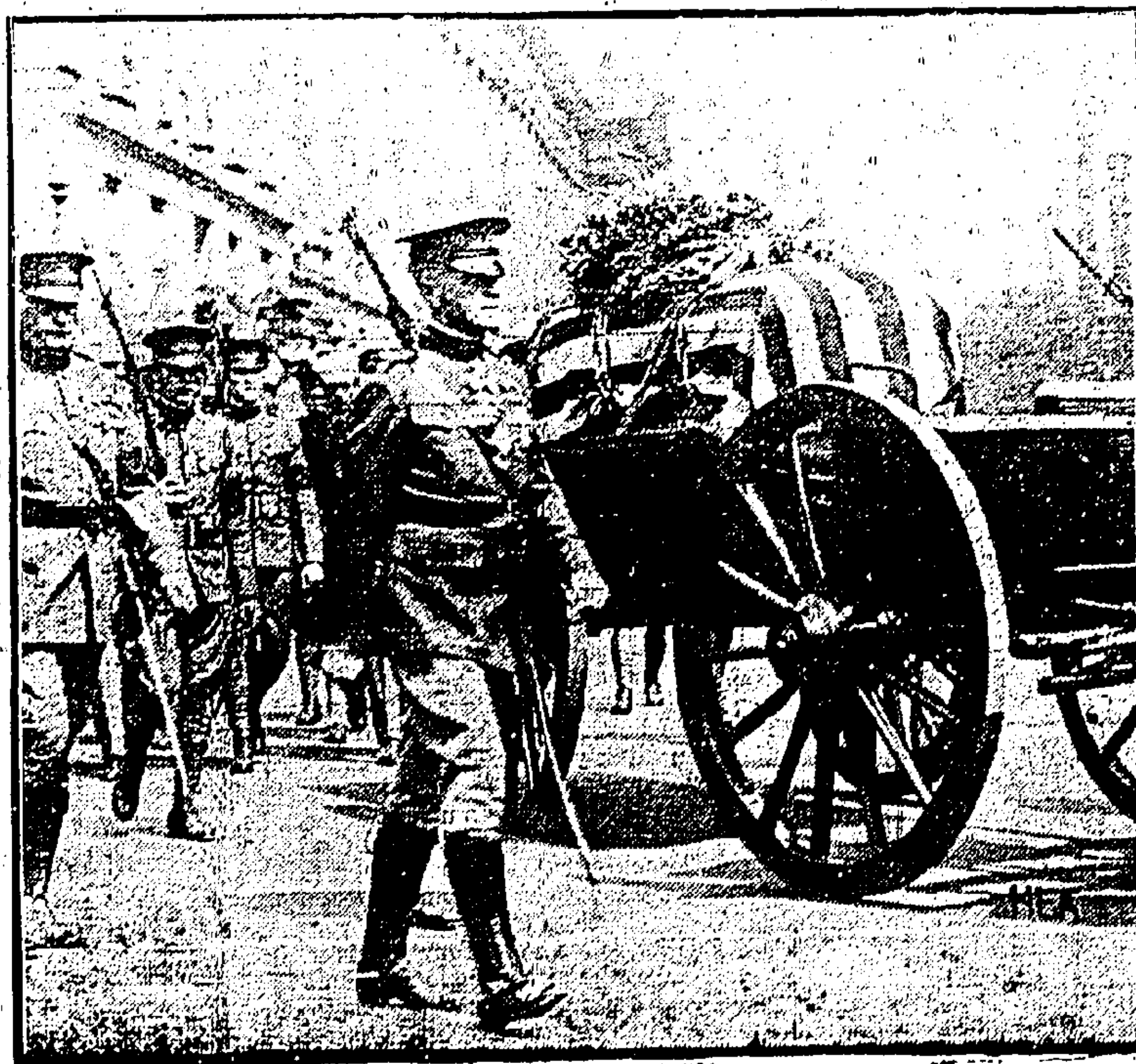
Jose E. Olivares, one of this year's graduates from the Annapolis Naval Academy, who is the first Filipino ever to finish a course at the academy.



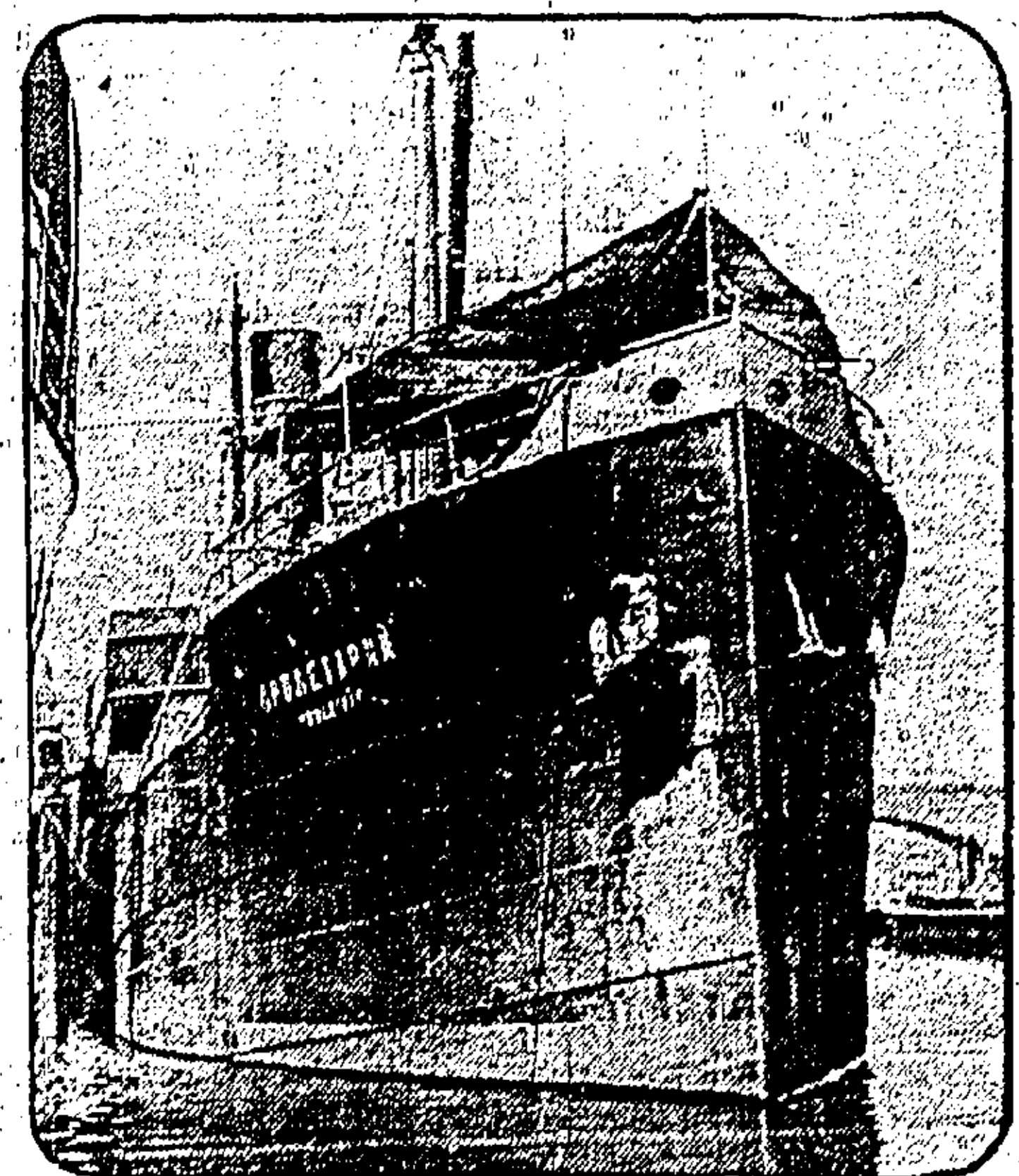
Eddie Stinson, who recently completed a non-stop night flight between Chicago and New York. He maintained an average speed of 110 miles an hour.



The funeral of the late President Harding at Marion cemetery.

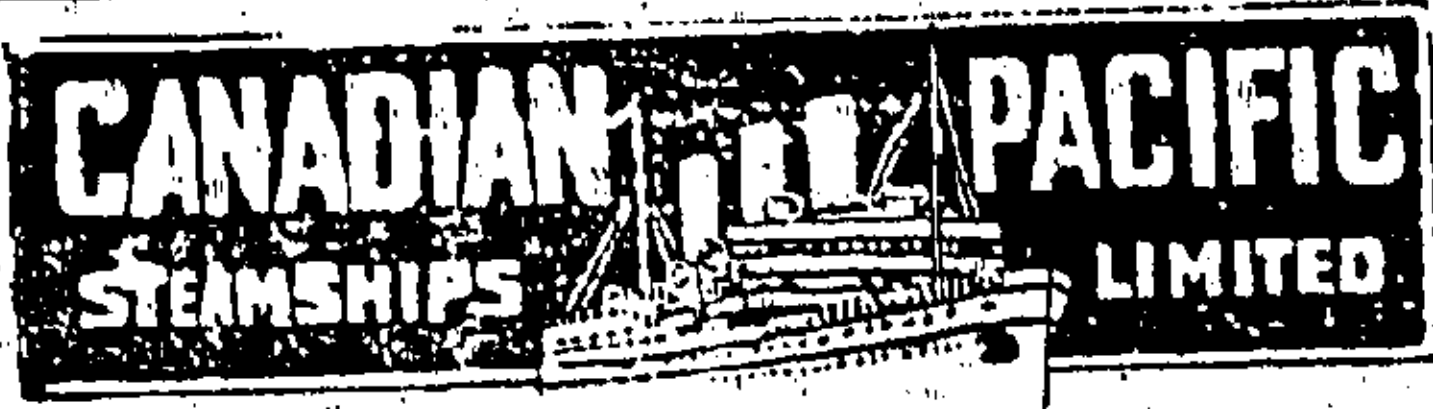


The remains of the late President Harding being conveyed from the White House to the Capitol.



Above is the "Proletary," first Russian trade ship to dock at London. It carried 400 tons of eggs.

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ANYO M.	18,000	Oct. 20	1	RAKUYO M.	17,500	Jan. 15

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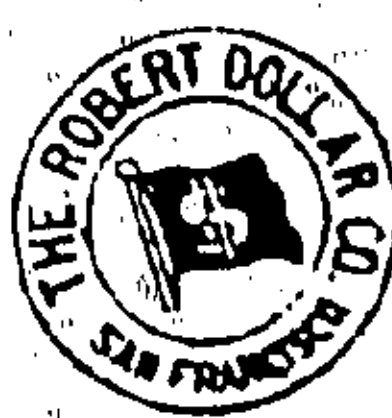
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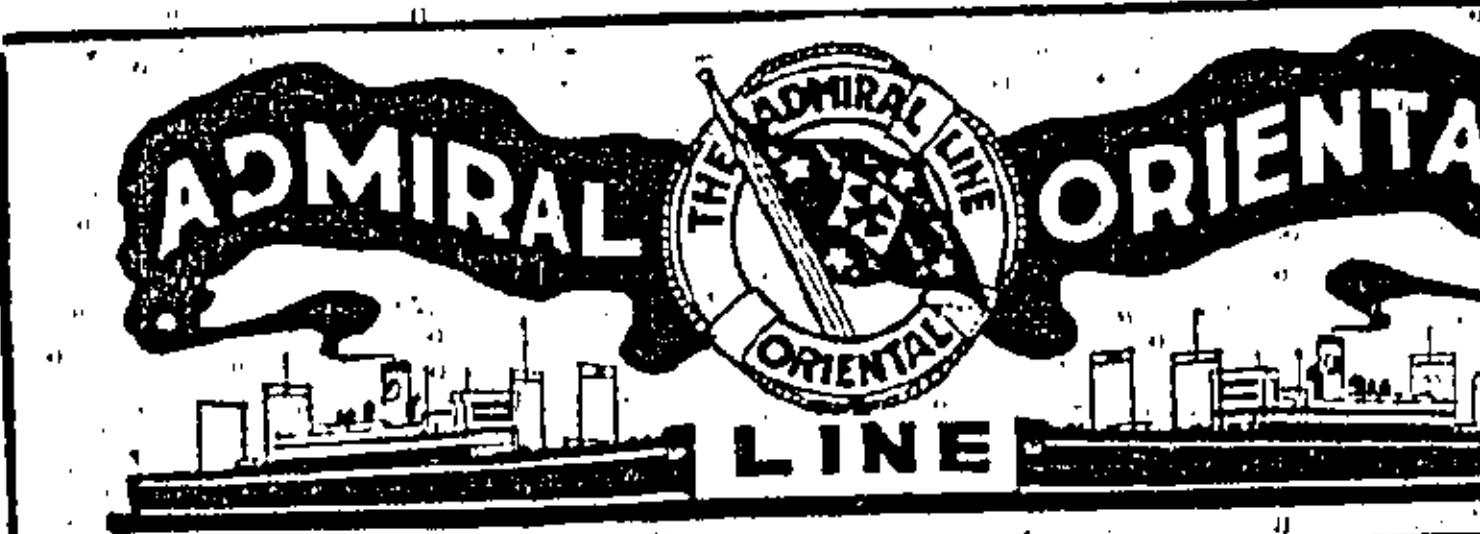
STEAMER	Tons	SAILING DATE	DESTINATION
"LUDWIGSHA- FEN"		24th September.	Singapore, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Genoa, Ant'p, R'dam, & Hamburg.
"WESER"		15th October.	Singapore, Belawan, C'bo, Suez, Port Said, Genoa, Ant'p, R'dam and Hamburg.

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ADAPENOR	9th Oct.	London, Rotterdam & Dunkirk
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KL. TEMPLAR	22nd Sept.	Genoa, M'les, Liverpool & Glasgow.
PROMETHEUS	3rd Oct.	M'les, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
RHEXENOR	10th Oct.	Genoa, M'les & Liverpool

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PHILOCTETES	25th Sept.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TYNDAREUS	3rd Oct.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

BELLERPHON	25th Sept.	via Suez & Boston
PERSEUS	5th Oct.	via Suez & Boston

PASSENGER SERVICE

MENTOR	25th Sept.	for Singapore & London.
TEIRESIAS	10th Oct.	for Shanghai
TEIRESIAS	6th Nov.	for Singapore & London
SARPEDON	11th Dec.	for Singapore, Marseilles & London
PATROCLUS	8th Jan.	for Singapore, Marseilles & London

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S.S. BELLERPHON via Suez Canal 15th Sept.

S.S. CITY OF BAGDAD via Suez Canal 25th Sept.

S.S. PERSEUS via Suez Canal 5th Oct.

S.S. KARONGAS via Suez Canal 15th Oct.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

Hongkong & Canton. HOLYOAK, MASSEY & Co. Ltd., CANTON.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland-East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan

Conferences.)

Taking cargo for Belgian, Netherlands, German and all

North European ports on direct or optional Bills of Lading,

also to United Kingdom ports on optional Bills of Lading

only.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. OOSTKERK due Hongkong about 26th Sept.

S.S. OUDERKERK 23rd Oct.

S.S. OLDEKERK 20th Nov.

SAILINGS TO EUROPE:

Steamers For Sailing on or about

KERTO-ONO A'dam, R'dam, Hamburg, Bremen 11th Oct.

OOSTKERK R'dam, A'dam, Hamburg, Bremen 7th Nov.

OUDERKERK A'dam, R'dam, Hamburg, Bremen 5th Dec.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN.

General Agents. York Building.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE.

The Steamship

"PRESIDENT MADISON,"

having arrived from Seattle

via ports on Sept. 8th, consi-

gneer are hereby notified that their

cargo is being landed at their risk

into the Hazardous and/or Extra

Hazardous Godowns of The

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf

& Godown Co., at Kowloon, and

stored at consignee's risk.

Consignee of cargo must pre-

duce an Import Permit signed by

the Superintendent of Imports

and Exports, Hongkong, before

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed.

All broken, chafed and damag-

ed cargo is to be left in the Go-

downs, where it will be examined

at 10 a.m. on Sept. 14th, at the

Company's Surveyors, Messrs

Anderson & Ash.

All claims must be presented

within thirty days of the steamer's

arrival here, after which they

cannot be recognized. No Claims

will be recognised after the goods

have left the Godowns, and cargo

undelivered on and after Sept

15th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever

will be effected.

Consignees are requested to

send in their Bills of Lading for

countersignature immediately.

United States Shipping Board.

Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Agents,

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

4, Des Voeux Road,

Hongkong, 8th September, 1923.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS.

LIMITED.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLES-

BRO & STRAITS.

The Steamship

"BENLEDI"

Consignees of cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are

being landed at their risk into

the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hong-

kong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or

from the wharves delivery may

be obtained.

No claims will be admitted

after the Goods have left the

Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after the 17th

inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer

must be presented to the Under-

signed on or before the 24th inst.

or they will not be recognized.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND

TO
INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS**
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
SICILIA	6,813	18 Sept. noon	S'pore, Pang, C'bo & B'bay
DONGOLA	8,083	21 Sept. m'night	M'les, Gib, L'don & A'werp
MAINTUA	10,902	5th Oct.	B'bay, M'les, Gib, L'don & A'werp
SOUDAN	6,696	17th Oct.	S'pore, Pang, C'bo & B'bay
KARMA	9,098	19th Oct.	M'les, Gib, L'don & A'werp
CALEDONIA	7,622	2nd Nov.	B'bay, M'les, Gib, L'don & A'werp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	21st Sept.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKADA	6,949	2nd Oct.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	6th Oct.	Manila, Thursday Is.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	3rd Nov.	Townsville, Brisbane
EASTERN	4,000	1st Dec.	Sydney & Melbourne

Passenger accommodations from Australia with the following:
 1. Date of departure to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver,
 2. Date of departure to the United Kingdom via the Cape of Good Hope,
 3. Date of departure to the United Kingdom via the Cape of Good Hope,
 4. Date of departure to the United Kingdom via the Cape of Good Hope.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

NELLORE	6,853	22nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
GRACCHUS	3,760	22nd Sept.	Shanghai
SOUDAN	6,696	29th Sept.	Shanghai
MALWA	10,941	6th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
ST. ALBANS	4,500	9th Oct.	Moji & Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

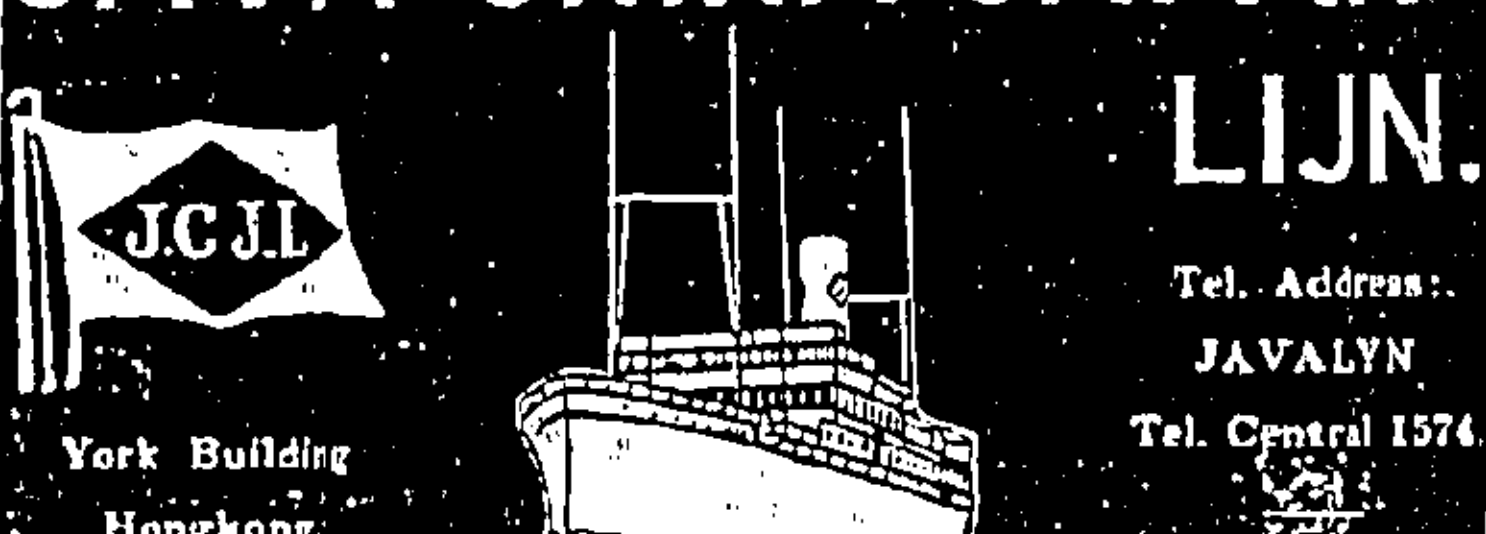
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passenger Messengers not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be retained at
 the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-
LIJN.****REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.**

Steamer	From	Expected on	Will leave on	For
Tillemoek	Java	16th Sept.	15th Sept.	B, B'via, B'ton
Tillemoek	Java	21st Sept.	22nd Sept.	Batavia
Tillemoek	Java	24th Sept.	25th Sept.	Batavia
Tillemoek	China	4th Oct.	6th Oct.	Batavia

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and
 have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.
 All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at
 through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.**GLEN AND SHIRE.**

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS

U. K. STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.**OUTWARDS.****HOMEWARDS.**

Vessel	Due Hongkong	Vessel	Leave Hongkong
GLENOCLE	26th Sept.	GLENSANDA	18th Sept.
GARMARTHENSHIRE	6th Oct.	GENOA, L'don, R'dam & H'burg	
GLENAMOI	22nd Oct.	PEMBROKESHIRE	2nd Oct.
GLENAPP	5th Nov.	London, Rotterdam & H'burg	
		GLENLUCHE	11th Oct.
		G. L. A'werp, R'dam, H'burg	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone Central No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

M MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamer	Next Sailing	Pro. arr. at H'g.	Pro. Sailing
ANDRE LEBON	—	18th Sept.	19th Sept.
AMBOISE	—	1st Oct.	1st Oct.
CORDILLERE	—	15th Oct.	15th Oct.
ANGERS	24th Aug.	25th Sept.	29th Oct.
CHILLI	7th Sept.	9th Oct.	12th Nov.
PORTHOS	21st Sept.	23rd Oct.	26th Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

(including Table Wine and free Doctor's attendance)
 1st Class £95.00 B. Class 1st Class £89.00
 2nd Class £68.00 Steamers 2nd Class £62.00

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the trains at Marseilles.

LIQNE COMMERCIALES (CARGO-BEATS)

S.S. C. P. LEOCOC loading for Havre, Antwerp and Dunkirk
 about 13th Oct. and may eventually call at Valencia, Oran, Alger,
 Casablanca, Bordeaux, Rotterdam (if sufficient inducement offers.)
 Also through Bills Lading issued to Helsinki, Riga & Riga.

For full particulars apply to:

Messageries Maritimes Co.

Telephone Central 740.
 3 Queen's Building.
 TRANSPORT, REPRESENTATION.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.



VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan port
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.
 Through passage rates to Europe via America G. \$405, G. \$420, G. \$440.
 KAGA MARU ... Monday, 15th Oct. at 11 a.m.
 IYO MARU ... Thursday, 4th Nov. at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ceylon
 HAKOZAKI MARU ... Wednesday, 10th Oct. at 11 a.m.
HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM
 TSUYAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Sept.
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & VALENCIA.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Cebu & Hongkong
 TANGO MARU ... Wednesday 26th Sept. at 11 a.m.
 YOSHINO MARU ... Wednesday 17th Oct. at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
 TOBA MARU ... Monday, 1st Oct.

BUENOS AIRES via S'pore, Durban & Cape Town.
 KANAGAWA MARU ... End of Oct. or beginning Nov.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
 TAMBA MARU ... Thursday, 27th Sept.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
 KEYLON MARU ... Sunday, 23rd Sept.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 ANI MARU ... Thursday, 11th Oct. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 SADO MARU ... Sunday, 16th Sept.
 TOYOHASHI MARU ... Monday, 17th Sept.
 MOJI MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Sept.
 HARUNA MARU ... Tuesday, 25th Sept.

For further information apply to— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
 Tel. Central Nos 292, 293 & 2422. F. OGURI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH****FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ.**

S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" ... Sailing on or about 14th Sept.
 S.S. "SURLUGA" ... Sailing on or about 10th Oct.

LYOED TRIESTINO.

Taking Cargo for Genoa, Naples, Venice, Trieste and all
 other Italian Ports also cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant,
 Black Sea and Danube Ports.

Fiume having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also
 accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

**VESSELS HAVE ACCOMMODATION FOR SALOON
 PASSENGERS. REDUCED FARE FROM HONGKONG TO
 ITALIAN PORTS 266.**

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE.

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sailing on or about 2nd Oct.
 S.S. "FUJIMI-L" ... Sailing on or about 2nd Nov.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.**Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.**

S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sailing on or about end Sept.
 S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sailing on or about end Oct.
 S.S. "FUJIMI-L" ... Sailing on or about end Nov.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**FROM CALCUTTA, COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS**

S.S. "UMSINGA" Sailing from Calcutta on or about 25th Sept.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone Central 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.**HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.****SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).**

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong	Leave Hongkong
TAIYUAN	6th Oct.	11th Oct.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring
 a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior
 accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in
 the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares.
 Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tas-
 manian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.**(JOHN SWIRE & SON, LTD.)**

Telephone Central No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.**(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)****UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.****OUTWARDS.**

"City of Karachi" 21st Oct. Shanghai & Kobe.
HOMEWARDS.
 "City of Norwich" 21st Sept. L'don, A'werp, R'dam, H'burg.

PASSAGE RATES TO LONDON.

A Class Steamers	1st Class £92.—	2nd Class £62.—
B Class Steamers	1st Class £84.—	2nd Class £56.—
C Class Steamers	1st Class £36.—	

N.B. "O" Class Steamers comprise those of the Cargo type which have
 accommodation for a few passengers but do not carry Doctor or
 Stewards.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to

HOLYOAK MASSEY & CO., LTD. **THE BANK LINE, LTD.**
 CANTON. Tel. Central 786.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

**INDO CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHANGHAI via Swatow Tolsang	Fri.	14th Sept. at noon.
SANDAKAN	Fri.	14th Sept. at noon.
MANILA	Fri.	14th Sept. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Sat.	15th Sept. at 3 p.m.
ANTUNG via S'pore, S'hai Esang	Sun.	16th Sept. at 9 a.m.
BANGKOK via Swatow Hopsang	Sun.	16th Sept. at 2 p.m.
TIENSIN	Tues.	18th Sept. at 4 p.m.
TTAO via S'pore & S'hai Kwongsang	Wed.	19th Sept. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoilow Leesang	Fri.	21st Sept. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow Yusang	Fri.	21st Sept. at 10 a.m.
KOBE	Wed.	26th Sept. at noon.
TTAO via S'pore & S'hai Yatsang	Wed.	26th Sept. at noon.
BANGKOK via Hoilow Chunsang	Sat.	4th Oct. at d'light.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to
 Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returning from Calcutta
 steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan
 occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted
 with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between
 Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through
 tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued
 all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by
 vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from
 both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers
 and cargo, calling at Hoilow both ways.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by
 two 5,000 ton steamers, s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG"
 both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation.
 Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton,
 Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov.
 between Hongkong & Tientsin occasionally calling at Wei-
 haiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hong-
 kong and Bangkok; via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with
 up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Kutsang" will be despatched on or about Saturday,
 15th Sept. at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT
 SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone Central No. 315. General Managers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.**HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.**

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having
 good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and
 Fans in state-rooms, and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Hailong ...	W. C. Parnmore	FRI. 14th Sept. at 1 p.m.
Hailong ...	Ellis Walker	TUES. 18th Sept. at 1 p.m.
Hailong ...	J. S. Thomson	FRI. 21st Sept. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

S.S. VAN OVERSTRATEN

will be despatched on 14th Sept.

to SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

Excellent saloon accommodation, all lower berths. England
 Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraphy.

1st. CLASS FAIR to SINGAPORE \$100.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)
 services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies.

Agents:— **JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.**

Telephone Central No. 1574. York Building, Charter Road.

GLOW WORM'S SIGNAL.**Moths and the Lure of Light.**

Glow-worms shine on summer
 nights with a varied fire, red as
 Mars when the day has been hot
 and bright, but often paling to a
 blue-green glimmer when the
 garden banks are fanned by a
 moist wind. Their light is at all
 times precise and defined, and
 burns with a steady flame; and
 in this, as well as in its mor-
 cheful colour, the glow-worm
 excels that other small creeping
 creature with a nocturnal beam,
 the sinuous and dusky millipede.

Millipedes gleam on the walls
 of shady outhouses with a flick-
 ering phosphorescence paler than
 the greenest flame of the glow-
 worm under the open sky.
 Neither of these live lamps has
 much attraction to human eyes,
 except for its light. Millipedes
 have not, as their name implies,
 a thousand legs, but they have
 so many as to inspire repulsion
 in creatures with only two. The
 surge of motion along that
 dense double fringe of limbs
 has the horror of the
 infinite in miniature. Glow-
 worms when their light is
 quenched have the ugliness of a
 crawling shape and livid markings.

Though beetles, they lack most
 beetles' firm outline and burnish-
 ed mail; they are more like the
 larvae of beetles than the perfect
 insect. Only the female shines
 brightly, and the luminous area
 is the under side of the last few
 segments of her soft tapering
 body, which she twists so as to
 display her light more fully.
 When the light is turned off, the
 mottled surface which casts it is
 peculiarly unattractive, so that
 when once we have examined a
 glow-worm, we may be content
 with its fairy lustre at a distance.

ATTRACTED TO LAMPS.
 Everyone knows how moths
 and flies and beetles are attracted
 to the light of lamps on summer
 nights, but it is difficult to ac-
 count for a habit so little to their
 advantage. The effect of a lamp
 or candle by an open window on
 the insect population of the
 garden is much as if all the in-
 habitants of Sicily were irresist-
 ibly impelled to hurl themselves
 into the crater of Etna in erup-
 tion, as one philosopher once did.

The problem is conjecturally
 illuminated by the glow-worm's
 light. It is singular that this
 shining beetle is of such primitive
 form; and this fact gives a little
 further support to the theory that
 while insect life was being
 moulded to its present shape the
 power of signalling to a mate by
 light was far more general. It is
 thought that the instinct of re-
 sponse to light is so deeply im-
 planted in many insects that
 though the faculty only survives
 in a few species the flame of a
 lamp has still an overmastering
 fascination.

An incandescent abdomen is a
 singular means of communica-
 tion, effective only within
 certain limits. Like every visual
 method of signalling, it requires
 an uninterrupted field, such as
 must often be lacking to small
 insects passing their lives among
 the grass and leaves. A method
 far more inexplicable and subtle
 has been evolved by certain
 moths. Take a newly hatched
 female of certain species of silk-
 spinners into the woods, and
 in a minute or two the male
 moths, if any are present, will
 be flocking from all quarters
 though the lady is shut up in a
 box. Because the male moths
 which so behave have fernlike
 antennae of unusual complexity
 and size, these are thought to be
 the receivers of the message; but
 the mystery of its dispatch
 and transmission throws the glow-
 worm's lamp-signal into the
 shade. Ex.

**WHAT TO DO WHEN BABY
 CANNOT SLEEP.**

The baby that cries half the
 night does not cry for fun. It
 cries because it is not well.
 Almost all infantile ailments,
 including the pains of teething,
 arise in the first place from
 stomach and bowel troubles. To
 induce sleep in a natural way,
 therefore, all that is necessary is
 to set these troubles right, for
 which purpose Baby's Own
 Tablets, the Canadian children's
 remedy, have been specially
 devised.

The first effect of the Tablets
 is to act gently and kindly on the
 bowels. Then they soothe the
 stomach, allay teething pains,
 and promote calm natural sleep,
 the baby waking up thoroughly
 rested and ready for its meal.
 Baby's Own Tablets are
 guaranteed to contain not the
 minutest trace of any opiate,
 narcotic, or other harmful drug.
 They are equally harmless and
 helpful to the youngest infant as
 to the child of 6 or 8 years, and
 are a proved remedy for infantile
 constipation.

**ASAHI BEER**

BREWED BY

**DAI NIPPON BREWERY
Co., Ltd.****TOKYO JAPAN**

Specially Brewed for Export

Sole Agents—

